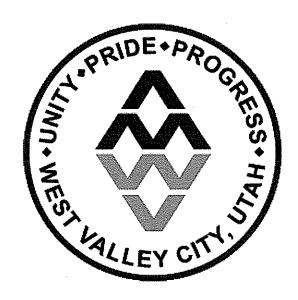


WEST VALLEY CITY

STATE OF UTAH



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

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WEST VALLEY CITY

STATE OF UTAH

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

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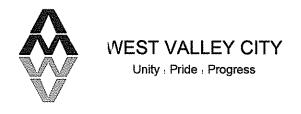
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December 30, 2009

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council West Valley City, Utah

Mayor and City Council:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of West Valley City, Utah (the City), for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 is herewith submitted. This report has been prepared by the City's Finance Department. The responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with City management. We believe the data as presented is accurate in all material aspects; that it is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the City as measured by the financial activity of its various funds. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

This report has been prepared to strictly follow the guidelines recommended by the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA). Those governments whose annual financial reports are judged to conform substantially with high standards of public financial reporting including generally accepted accounting principles promulgated by the Government Accounting Standards Board, may be awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting. This report will be submitted to the GFOA for consideration of this award.

This year's report complies with the financial reporting model required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 34. In addition to the fund financial information currently presented in the City's financial statements, this report includes government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements include a Statement of Net Assets that provides the total net assets of the City, including all capital assets (including infrastructure) and a Statement of Activities that shows the cost of providing government services.

Generally accepted accounting principles require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it.

The City is required to undergo a single audit in conformity with the provisions of the Single Audit Act of 1996 and U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations." Information related to this single audit, including

Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations." Information related to this single audit, including the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and independent auditors' report on compliance and on internal control over financial reporting, is included in a separate report issued to the City dated December 29, 2009.

THE REPORTING ENTITY AND ITS SERVICES

This report includes all of the funds of the City. A full range of municipal services excluding water, sewer, and electricity are provided by this municipality. Revenues within the general fund are utilized by the City to provide public safety including fire, police, and ordinance enforcement. Other services provided are ambulance service, streets, storm water drainage, golf courses, E Center, Hale Centre Theatre, Family Fitness Center, Utah Cultural Celebration Center, sanitation, parks, planning & zoning, a seniors activity center, general legislative, and administrative services.

The City operates a number of special revenue funds, including a Building Authority, Redevelopment Agency, E Center Fund, Hale Centre Theatre Fund, Fitness Center Fund, Sanitation Fund, Storm Water Drainage Fund, Utah Cultural Celebration Center, Grants Fund, and Impact Fee Funds for Roads, Parks, Fire, Police, and Flood Control. The Building Authority is used to accumulate resources to service lease revenue bonds issued to finance the construction of several major facilities, including the West Valley Event Center, Hale Centre Theatre at Harman Hall, and the Fitness Center. The Redevelopment Agency assists businesses seeking to locate within the City, and identifies and renovates blighted areas of the City. The E Center Fund shows the results of operations of the West Valley Event Center (E Center). The Hale Centre Theatre Fund shows the results of the City's operations of the Hale Centre Theatre at Harman Hall. The Fitness Center Fund shows the results of operations of the West Valley Fitness Center. The Sanitation Fund was created to match waste collection revenues and expenditures. The Storm Water Drainage Fund accounts for revenues and expenditures related to the City's storm water drainage services. The Utah Cultural Celebration Center (Cultural Center) was constructed to provide a facility for ethnic and cultural groups to meet, perform, and display the diversity of cultures which make up the City. The Grants Fund was created to match and segregate grantrelated revenues and expenditures which were previously included in the General Fund. The Road, Park, Fire, Police, and Flood Control Impact Fee Funds utilize impact fees charged on new construction in the City to provide capital improvements and infrastructure required by new growth.

The City operates four enterprise funds. West Ridge Golf Course provides a buffer zone for the Alliant Tech System Inc. (formerly Hercules Inc.) facility as well as a recreation area for the community. Stonebridge Golf Course provides a high-quality recreation facility, as well as providing green space within the City's business and industrial areas. The City's Housing Authority assists in providing low-cost housing to low-income residents. The Ambulance Fund reports operations of The City's ambulance service, providing emergency response services to City residents.

West Valley City owns the E Center, an events center and hockey arena, which is operated by Centennial Management. It currently is the home of the Utah Grizzlies, and was the venue of the 2002 Winter Olympics for men's hockey. It is also used for concerts, basketball tournaments, and other public events.

Taxing entities within the boundaries of West Valley City including Salt Lake County, Granite School District, Granger Hunter Improvement District, Magna Water Company, Magna Mosquito Abatement District, Taylorsville Bennion Improvement District, Kearns Improvement District, Central Utah Water Conservation District, Salt Lake County Mosquito Abatement District, and Salt Lake County Water Conservancy District do not meet the criteria to be included in the reporting entity, and are therefore excluded from this CAFR.

ACCOUNTING SYSTEM AND BUDGETARY CONTROL

In developing and evaluating the City's accounting system, consideration was given to the adequacy of internal accounting controls. Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding: 1) the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition; and 2) the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. We believe the City's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard the assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

The City's accounting records for general government operations are maintained on a modified accrual basis, with revenues being recorded when available and measurable and expenditures being recorded when the services or goods are received and the liabilities are incurred. Accounting records for the City's enterprise funds are on an accrual basis.

By State law, the City Manager of West Valley City is required to submit a proposed budget to the City Council by the first regularly scheduled meeting of the City Council in May. The City Council then reviews with the City Manager, through the budget hearing process, all budget requests. The City Council then adopts a tentative budget, which is then placed before the public to review. Comments are received, requests and recommendations are considered, then after due consideration, the City Council ultimately adopts a budget before June 22 if no tax increase is considered. If a tax increase is proposed, an additional advertising and public hearing process is required with an ultimate budget adoption date before August 17.

The City's budget is an annual budget with monthly budget allotments recommended by the Department Heads. The Finance Department places the budget allotments, as approved by the City Manager, on the financial system, including funds available for spending in each appropriate month. The City has been on a monthly budget allotment system for more than twenty years and found it to be beneficial for planning cash flow and controlling spending.

GENERAL GOVERNMENT FUNCTIONS

The schedule on the following page presents summaries of all revenues and expenditures for the General Fund for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, and the percentage of increases and decreases compared to the prior year. Total revenues in 2009 increased by \$684,978, a 1.01% increase from 2008; expenditures increased \$1,050,741, up 1.78% from 2008. The City received two large one-time revenue infusions – land sales increased by \$1,557,086, mainly from the sale of Granger Park to UDOT and Granite School District, and the City received a one-time intergrovernmental capital project funding donation from the State of Utah of \$2,000,000. The funds received from these one-time events were earmarked for specific projects to be undertaken in subsequent years, and were not available to fund general City operations. Operating revenues decreased, led by a drop in sales and use taxes, continuing the trend which began the latter part

of the previous fiscal year. General property taxes increased due to previously planned developments being completed. Utility (franchise) taxes rose slightly reflecting the growth in the City's population and number of businesses and residences using the utilities. Licenses and permits had the largest increase in operating revenues as a result of increased business license collections, along with several large commercial and residential projects obtaining building permits and commencing construction. Fines and forfeitures recovered somewhat from the previous year's decrease, but were still below two-year prior levels; increased forfeited asset funds were received and used to fund police operations. Charges for services showed a significant percentage increase, and a moderate increase in actual revenue; most significantly from charges for engineering services for UDOT. Interest on investments decreased by more than 40%, reflecting the large drop in investment rates resulting from the national economic slowdown and credit crisis, and a reduced cash balance available for investment. Special Improvement Districts revenue decreased as the bond financing a large district matured, no longer requiring billings.

Administrative expenditures increased in several areas of operation: Justice Court costs increased in conjunction with their increased volume and revenue; Information Technology expenditures rose as a result of upgrading and expanding City computer/network systems; and Central Services Division had significantly increased expenditures to upgrade the City's communications infrastructure and emergency services' communications technology. The Legal Department's expenditures increased as it took on more collection activities related to the City's increased direct service billings; Risk-related payouts and expenditures also increased during the year. Police Department expenditures rose as part of the City's long-term plan to improve public safety, and as a result of demand created by an increasing population and business base. Community Development increased expenditures from the previous year to fund expanding operations of the new Community Preservation Department. Non-departmental expenditures decreased as projects were deferred or modified in response to budget constraints and decreasing revenues. Debt service costs decreased as several bonds matured and were paid off. Parks and Recreation expenditures increased to meet the maintenance requirements of an expanding number of parks. Other departments, including Finance, Fire, and Highways and Public Improvements showed little change from the previous year, as a result of requests to maintain budgets in response to declining operating revenues.

Revenues General Fund	FY 2007- 2008	FY 2008- 2009	Increase (Decrease)	Percent <u>Change</u>
General Property Taxes	\$20,776,036	\$21,920,558	\$1,144,522	5.51%
Sales and Use Taxes	22,119,553	18,850,136	(3,269,417)	(14.78)%
Utility Taxes (Franchise)	9,034,803	9,299,207	264,404	2.93%
Licenses and Permits	3,376,754	3,691,344	314,590	9.32%
Intergovernmental	4,258,929	5,757,171	1,498,242	35.18%
Fines and Forfeitures	3,598,220	3,829,389	231,169	6.42%
Charges for Services	653,709	870,358	216,649	33.14%
Interest on Investments	1,521,860	858,334	(663,526)	(43.60)%
Special Improvement Districts	757,653	256,512	(501,141)	(66.14)%
Sale of Land	400,000	1,957,086	1,557,086	389.27%
Miscellaneous	1,264,358	1,156,758	(107,600)	(8.51)%
TOTAL	\$67,761,875	\$68,446,853	\$684,978	1.01%
Operating Expenditures General Fund	FY 2007- 2008	FY 2008- 2009	Increase (Decrease)	Percent <u>Change</u>
Legislative	\$617,742	\$547,713	\$(70,029)	(11.34)%
Administrative				
Legal	6,136,235	7,470,635	1,334,400	21.75%
Finance	6,136,235 2,533,544		1,334,400 268,307	21.75% 10.59%
1 IIIQI100		2,801,851	, ,	
Non Departmental	2,533,544	2,801,851 1,442,777	268,307	10.59%
	2,533,544 1,401,928	2,801,851 1,442,777 364,950	268,307 40,849	10.59% 2.91%

8,387,854

1,487,988

3,033,457

2,931,443

5,357,975

\$59,156,448

8,458,579

1,625,855

3,551,711

2,497,019

3,017,226

\$60,207,189

Highways and Public

Parks and Recreation

Community Development

Other Nondepartmental

Improvements

Debt Service

TOTAL

0.84%

9.27%

17.08%

(14.82)%

(43.69)%

1.78%

70,725

137,867

518,254

(434,424)

(2,340,749)

\$1,050,741

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

West Valley City has no bonded general obligation debt. However, we recognize the need to have the ability to issue revenue bonds and utilize lease purchasing.

The ratios of net debt to the assessed valuation of taxable property and the amount of the general debt per capita are useful indicators of the City's debt position for municipal management, citizens, and investors. This data for West Valley City, at the end of the 2009 fiscal year is as follows:

Governmental Activities Long-term Liabilities \$108,602,123
Legal Limit of General Obligation Debt \$242,683,231
Ratio of Debt to Assessed Value 1.90%
Ratio of Debt to Percent Market Value 1.79%
Debt Per Capita \$867.30

BOND RATING

West Valley City's conservative position with regard to debt management resulted in Standard & Poor's Ratings Services (S&P) assigning municipal a bond rating of "AA-" to the City.

CASH MANAGEMENT

West Valley City has in place a depository contract with Zions Bank in Salt Lake City, Utah, which is an agreement concerning all deposited money. The bank pays interest monthly based on the average daily sweep account balance. The city deposits and invests all funds as allowed under the Utah Money Management Act. During fiscal year 2009 the general fund was able to maintain \$19,327,714 as an average investment, which earned interest of \$405,882 with an average interest rate of 2.1%. During the same fiscal year the other funds were able to earn interest of \$109,731 on an average balance of \$5,225,294. The City also earned interest on unspent bond proceeds and debt reserves held by bond trustees. The total interest earnings to the city during fiscal year 2009 were \$1,237,663. Of this total, \$858,334 was earned by the general fund; the balance of \$379,329 was earned by the Capital Improvements Fund, special revenue funds, and enterprise funds.

GENERAL FIXED ASSETS

As of June 30, 2009, the capital assets of the City, net of depreciation, were \$375,453,375. Assets are used in the performance of general government functions. This amount represents the original cost of the assets, with the exception of infrastructure acquired at the time of the City's incorporation in 1980. These assets are valued at estimated cost adjusted for inflation. As of June 30, 2009, the City is required by GASB 34 to include infrastructure in capital assets. Infrastructure includes major and minor streets, right-of-ways, sidewalks, bridges, traffic signals, and stormwater drainage structures. Donated assets are capitalized at their fair value on the date received. In accordance with GASB 34, depreciation is not recognized for governmental funds at the fund level, but is included on the entity-wide financial statements. Depreciation is recognized in the West Ridge Golf Course, Stonebridge Golf Course, Housing Authority, and Ambulance Service enterprise funds.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

The economic environment in which West Valley City entered fiscal year 2009 created a somewhat different challenge for those responsible for managing the City's assets and operations. The downward economic trend was becoming evident by the end of fiscal year 2008, and continued during fiscal year 2009. Sales tax, a major factor in financing City operations, has lagged several percentage points behind historic levels, and below budgeted estimates made before the current recessionary period became apparent. Building and business license-related revenues were negatively impacted as businesses ceased operations and developers were left with unsold residential and business properties. Property taxes provided somewhat of a buffer; prior to the 2007 property tax increase, sales tax was the largest single source of revenue for the City, now property taxes and sales tax are roughly equal as sources of funding for City services. For the fiscal year, overall General Fund revenues stayed basically static; however, included in the total revenues were approximately \$3.6 million in one-time funds earmarked for specific future projects. Operating revenues decreased by 4% from 2008, principally due to the drop in sales tax revenues. The City was able to record a modest increase in business and building-related revenues, as well as charges for services, but these increases are offset by a substantial loss in interest revenue traditionally earned by the City on invested funds. However, the City's outlook is not without some promise. One notable area of growth was the City Center area surrounding Valley Fair Mall and the City Office complex, which saw a number of business establishments open, with more major additions to the mall in the planning and construction stages, promising substantial future tax and revenue sources for the City. Intergovernmental revenue sources, especially federal monies including Community Development Block Grants (CDBG), may become available as the federal government's stimulus packages filter down to the state and local level. The City has been able to maintain its focus on major aspects of its strategic plan, and continue to accommodate the service requirements mandated by its recent growth, while keeping tight control of expenditures.

The highlight of the City's economic activity is centered around the following projects:

Lake Park Corporate Center and Highbury Residential Community

Located just west of Bangerter Highway and 2400 South, Lake Park Corporate Center's 875 acres make it the largest office/recreation complex in the state. Owned and developed by Zions Securities, Phase I of the Park includes 375 acres for deluxe office campuses, such as the three story, 2,000 employee regional headquarters for Discover Credit Card, and the corporate headquarters for Intermountain Health Care. When completed, the park may employ as many as 12,000 workers. The remaining acreage is designed to preserve and enhance the natural habitat for birds and other wildlife, utilizing a 27-hole Johnny Miller golf course, and a multitude of lakes, trails and open space. During fiscal year 2002 the City purchased the golf course (Stonebridge Golf Course) to provide recreation opportunities within the City, and ensure continuing green space. The Montessori organization purchased and built, and is currently operating a private school, "The Dancing Moose" private school on surplus Stonebridge property purchased from the City in fiscal year 2006.

Also being developed by Zions Securities, Highbury residential community is setting a new standard in the City for quality of life. Citizens choosing to live there enjoy the option of living, working, recreating, and shopping all within walking distance of their homes. The scale of this project, at 400 acres, combines the intimate feel described as well as a large enough size to make it the premiere community in the City.

West Valley Entertainment District

The \$57.5 million E Center, located east of I-215 at 3200 South, opened September 1997 and for many years has been the focal point of the City's expanding business activity. The 10,400 seat arena is the home of the Utah Grizzlies professional hockey team. The E Center served as the venue for men's ice hockey during the 2002 Winter Olympics. The Center is also used for collegiate and high school athletic events, concerts, circuses, ice shows, rodeos, conventions, and a variety of special events.

Located southeast of the E Center is the \$9.8 million, 525 seat Hale Centre Theatre at Harman Hall. Completion and dedication of this magnificent theater-in-round coincided with founder Ruth Hale's 90th birthday on October 1st, 1998. This popular theater draws over a quarter-million patrons each year with its year-round shows and world class performances.

The 57-acre site around the E Center now has more than 500 hotel rooms; a variety of restaurants; and a 153,400 square foot Carmike cinema and amusement center featuring 16 movie screens, many family oriented activities, a children's game area and food court.

In addition to the E Center bringing an important entertainment dimension to Salt Lake County, it also stimulates economic development. Two new hotel projects in the area directly north of the E Center opened during the fiscal year, bringing tourism and other tax revenues to the City. As development continues, employment within the project area is expected to include over 100 long-term permanent full-time jobs, and 300 part-time jobs. Using a multiplier factor for subsequent jobs created in the greater community, it is projected that an additional 400 jobs result from operation of the E Center. The nearly 2,000 potential new jobs from development in and around the E Center have a potential to infuse the regional economy with payroll wages in excess of \$40 million. Additionally, the E Center, Hale Centre Theatre, and surrounding businesses have raised the City's profile among Salt Lake valley residents; it is now more than ever a destination for valley residents and visitors.

5600 West

The 5600 West corridor area continues to be the City's fastest developing area. The street has been widened to accommodate increased traffic as the City's population continues to grow in this area, and businesses are taking advantage of the increased access and population base. The largest of the businesses is Wal Mart, which is operating two Super Wal Marts – one on the north end of the 5600 West corridor, and the second on the south end. Several other major retail enterprises, including Kohl's and Sears Grand have opened, a large WINCO grocery store is under construction, and more businesses and restaurants continue to open in this area. A large planned-unit development has also been constructed in this area and is currently being marketed to homebuyers. This growth is providing a healthy boost to the City's tax base. The 20,000 capacity amphitheater operated by United Concerts/Pristine Alpine Entertainment continues to bring in high-profile concerts scheduled throughout the summer season. The state of the art facility further raises West Valley City's profile as an entertainment destination, as well as further opening the West Ridge area for development.

City Center

The City Center Redevelopment Project is the City's newest area of major development. The area is focused around the Valley Fair Mall and City Offices complex. The new owners of the mall have

aggressively expanded the mall property, bringing in a significant number of restaurants and other businesses to expand the mall's scope; by fiscal year-end, several restaurants, a bank, and other businesses had opened and were doing business. A Costco warehouse store opened in 2007 adjacent to the mall property, enhancing the commercial draw of the area. As part of the overall plan for the area, the City's Redevelopment Agency has acquired business and residential properties in the area and is reviewing proposed plans from several developers. An additional aspect of the development is the pending UTA Trax light rail spur being constructed with its terminus in this City Center area. When completed the development is planned to provide a destination for residents and shoppers in a relaxed, open space area.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

STRATEGIC PLAN

West Valley City's administration facilitates and implements the City's annual strategic plan process. This strategic plan combines staff recommendations for service needs, Council input for policy prioritization, and reflects desires of the citizenry through such tools as the annual citizen survey and direct contact. The City's administration and City Council have found this input to be very valuable in determining the direction of the City's growth and allocation of resources. The objectives identified in the current strategic plan are as follows:

Citizen Development Community and Economic Development Public Safety Transportation

Many of the programs developed and implemented in past budget years in response to concerns highlighted in the strategic plan continue to produce positive results for the improvement and progress of the West Valley City community. Although these programs continue, they will not be detailed in this letter unless significant change has occurred.

CITIZEN DEVELOPMENT

The City is constantly working to improve communications between citizens and City staff; a City website, set up to provide online access to City information, is continually updated, with additional information and information links being added, along with a public access television channel. A bimonthly newsletter is also mailed out to citizens. Citizen input is actively requested in bringing issues to the City's attention, including an annual citizen survey process. The City's Utah Cultural Celebration Center is a constant source of exhibits and programs showcasing arts and highlighting the diverse nature of the City's population. City CDBG grant resources are being used to provide assistance to elderly and disabled citizens, funding emergency repairs they could not otherwise afford. Efforts are being made to increase the number of City parks, and to maintain and improve existing parks. In addition, the Healthy West Valley City initiative is promoting community awareness and opportunities for health care and healthy living practices. The City's after-school program partnership is also seeing success coordinating after school programs for students.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

The City's robust growth has reinforced the need for proactive planning, to be able to act

positively, and not merely react to community pressures. The City is implementing an integrated GIS system, which ties together several diverse services with common ties to City geographical locations, providing a common database. It is also employing a long-range planner to anticipate future City needs. In addition, the City maintains an active Economic Development Department and Redevelopment Agency to guide and upgrade the City's business and economic base. The Community and Economic Development Department continued laying the groundwork for the planned City Center redevelopment project, acquiring land in the project area. The 3500 South corridor and the City Center projects located around City Hall remain high priority areas of focus. Sustainability of our neighborhoods is another key focus of Community Development. The new Community Preservation Department has already produced results in terms of reduction in crime and decreased code violations.

PUBLIC SAFETY

The City has been actively responding to the citizens' concerns in this area, having increased the police force by more than 70% since 1993. The City has made a conscious effort to fill all vacant positions within the police department to address concerns about response time expressed by citizens. The police department is coordinating efforts with other involved departments on the Weed & Seed program to improve neighborhoods and remove some of the causes of juvenile crime. The Community Oriented Service Division is modeling and implementing new ways to track and respond to neighborhood safety issues. The City's efforts are reflected in a stable crime rate despite a growing population and harsh economic conditions that often result in upward pressures and harsh societal conditions.

JUSTICE COURT

The upgraded Justice Court has fulfilled expectations in prosecuting crimes and providing tighter control over citations issued in West Valley City. Collections have increased significantly, and violators who previously ignored citations are now being held accountable. This increased enforcement tool has added to the effectiveness of City programs such as the ACE program, and traffic enforcement to control the increasing volume of vehicle use. The public safety building acquired by the City provides space for the expanded Justice Court on its main floor with a new, state of the art facility. Its proximity to the police facilities enhances both departments' operations and inter-department coordination.

FIRE AND MEDICAL

The City's fire department is working to maintain or reduce response times for emergency calls and provide the best possible services to a growing population. Personnel are regularly trained in procedures and the City is making an effort to upgrade facilities and equipment to maximize the efficiency of the emergency staff. The City currently has five fire stations and is planning a sixth in response to the rapid growth occurring in the southwest corner of the City. Facilities, apparatus, equipment, and special needs of the department will continue to require a significant amount of the City's attention. The City's ambulance service provides quicker response time than was previously available, makes more efficient use of Fire Department assets, and enhances the spectrum of care provided by the City's Fire Department. The City's Fire Department is also participating in training citizens in the Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) program.

TRANSPORTATION ENHANCEMENTS

As West Valley City grows, increased capacity on the City's streets becomes more important. The City has been studying methods of facilitating traffic flow and improving transportation systems. These improvements include a coordinated signal system, and continuing a six-year street resurfacing program to maintain the City's infrastructure investment. During fiscal year 2009 the City started or continued several major street improvement projects while maintaining street surfaces through an ongoing schedule of chipsealing for major streets, and cracksealing for secondary surfaces. As population continues to grow, mass transit must play an increasingly important role. The 3500 South corridor is a focus of attention, with planners working to make a more efficient traffic flow design, and incorporating mass transit options. The City is working with the Utah Transit Authority (UTA) and neighboring cities on mass transit issues. This year UTA introduced the state's first Bus Rapid Transit System, referred to as "MAX," operating along 3500 South through the City. Construction of the new light rail spur from the main line running down the center of the valley to West Valley City has begun and completion is anticipated in the next couple years. This line will terminate at City Hall at the new intermodal transportation center which is now under construction. The City continues to aggressively acquire properties in the City Center area and plans to partner with developers to stimulate complementary transit oriented growth.

SUMMARY

The City's economic and social environment continues to change, reflecting the larger society around it. Changes in property taxes, increasing e-commerce, and changes in the overall economy present challenges in projecting revenues; at the same time, a growing, changing City population requires the City to meet changing needs. The need for effective long-range planning is more important than ever. As a result of several years of conservative spending policies, the City has accumulated fund balance which has provided some cushion during the current negative economic cycle. A significant portion of the previously accrued fund balance has been tapped to maintain current service levels without resorting to staffing cutbacks; with the economic environment at year-end remaining bleak, and projected revenues declining, care must be taken not to overextend the City's resources; demand still outstrips resources, requiring careful allocation of City resources.

That the City is able to accomplish so much during a period of tight economic circumstances is a tribute to the planning and commitment of the Mayor and Council. The coordinated efforts of finishing current projects while extending on to new planning efforts are only possible when continued direction and commitment are present, together with good management and focus of a dedicated staff. West Valley continues to show itself a leader in this area as it stacks success upon success.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

West Valley City has established itself as a major and vital part of the economic and political environment of the greater Salt Lake Valley metropolitan area. Increasingly, West Valley City plays a leadership role in all aspects of life here. That the City continues to move so far, so quickly, can be attributed to the vision and dedication to pursuing common goals and objectives identified, defined and then carried out by the community as a whole, including residents, businesses, the City's staff, and especially its elected officials. The City Manager's tireless efforts in implementing the City Council's vision is guiding the City towards the brightest future possible.

Without cooperative, unselfish and dedicated City leadership, the vision that guides the strategic plan would remain only a vision.

These significant achievements are a result of the Mayor and Council's dedication to strong planning through the Strategic Plan and their continued commitment to achieve effective government for the citizens of West Valley City.

CONCLUSION

Citizens of West Valley City can take great pride in their City. The City is successfully implementing the Strategic Plan, designed to improve the quality of life and effectiveness of delivering City services while at the same time promoting quality recreation and lifestyle opportunities, and the infrastructure improvements required by a growing citizen base. Achievements of this magnitude are only possible with clear direction from the Mayor and Council and good management from Executive Staff.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The City participates in a risk management pool which covers all property and liability insurance claims in excess of \$25,000, which is the deductible. Third-party coverage also exists for workers' compensation and health insurance. The City is self-insured up to \$250,000 per event/per occurrence for workers compensation claims. In addition, safety programs and other measures to reduce loss have been implemented.

POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The City offers no post-employment benefits except for retirement plan benefits as discussed in the notes to the financial statements. However, terminated employees have the option of purchasing their own health insurance under the IHC COBRA provisions. Those employees who retire also have the opportunity to purchase the COBRA plan offered by the City.

INDEPENDENT AUDIT

State law and City Municipal Code require the financial statements of West Valley City to be audited annually by a Certified Public Accountant selected by the City Council. This requirement has been complied with and the auditor's opinion is included in the Financial Section of this report. This report has been audited by the firm of Jensen & Keddington, P.C., whose examination was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements. As stated in the report, the independent auditors have given an unqualified opinion that the City's basic financial statements are fairly presented, in all material respects, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded Certificates of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to West Valley City for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports for the fiscal years ended June 30, 1991, and 1993 through 2008. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious award recognizing conformance

with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

In order to be awarded the Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such reports must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that this report conforms to the Certificate of Achievement Program requirements and is being submitted to the GFOA.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The timely preparation of this report was achieved by the efficient and dedicated accomplishments of the entire staff of West Valley City, to whom we offer our sincere appreciation.

Respectfully submitted,

WEST VALLEY CITY

Wayne T. Pyle City Manager

James D. Welch Finance Director

Don L. Groo

Chief Accountant

WEST VALLEY CITY, UTAH

PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

June 30, 2009

Dennis Nordfelt

Mayor

Corey Rushton

Councilmember - At Large

Mike Winder

Councilmember - At Large

Carolynn Burt

Councilmember - Dist. 1

Joel Coleman

Councilmember - Dist. 2

Russel K. Brooks

Councilmember - Dist. 3

Steve Vincent

Councilmember - Dist. 4

Wayne T. Pyle

City Manager

Paul D. Isaac

Assistant City Manager

Sheri McKendrick

City Recorder

John C. Evans

Fire Chief

Nicole Cottle

Community Development Director

J. Richard Catten

City Attorney

Thayle "Buzz" Nielsen

Police Chief

James D. Welch

Finance Director

Russell B. Willardson

Public Works Director

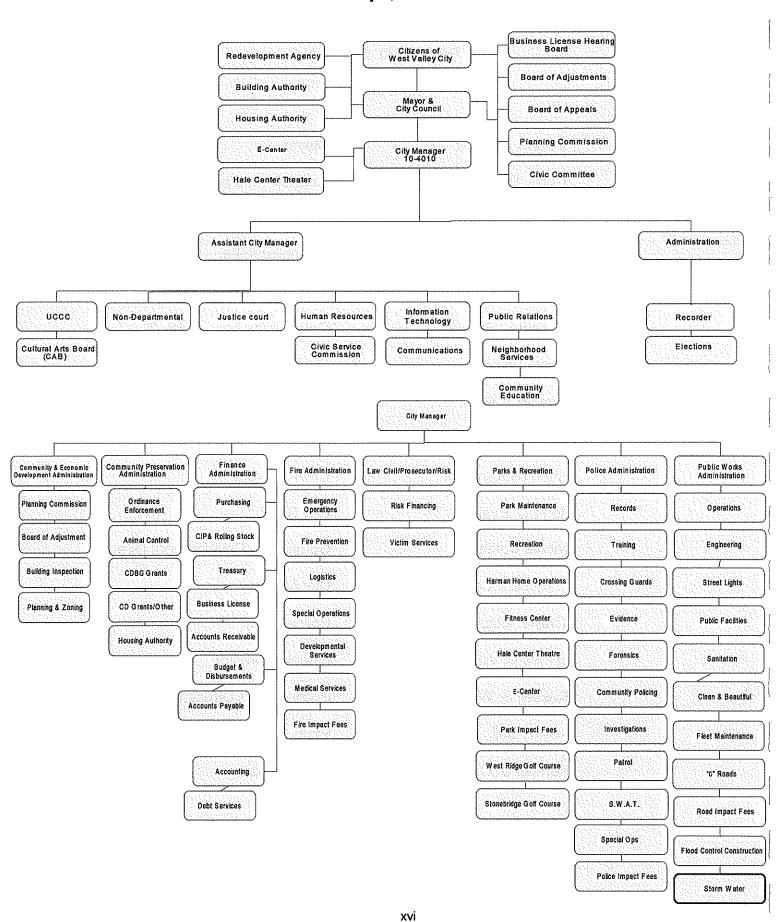
Kevin Astill

Parks and Recreation Director

Kendall D. Olsen

City Treasurer

West Valley City Organizational Chart July 1, 2009



Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

West Valley City Utah

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2008

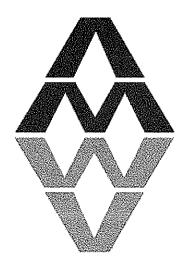
A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.



/-: L. /--

President

Executive Director



...



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Jensen & Keddington, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council West Valley City West Valley City, Utah Jeffery B. Jensen, CPA Gary K. Keddington, CPA Brent E. Christensen, CPA Jeffrey B. Hill, CPA Gregory B. White, CPA

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of West Valley City as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of West Valley City's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Governmental Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business type-activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of West Valley City as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position, and the cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and the Major Special Revenue Funds for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated December 30, 2009 on our consideration of West Valley City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants agreement and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis and information about infrastructure assets reported using the modified approach, as noted on the table of contents, are not required parts of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise West Valley City basic financial statements. The introductory section, supplementary information, and statistical section, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Combining and Individual Fund Statements, including the schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget to Actual – Major Governmental Fund and the schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget to Actual – Nonmajor Governmental Funds listed as supplemental information in the table of contents have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory section and the statistical tables have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Jensen & Keddington

December 30, 2009

As management of West Valley City (the City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal.

Financial Highlights

- As of the end of the current fiscal year, the assets of the City exceeded its liabilities by \$311,452,234 (net assets). Of this amount \$32,448,931 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The total net assets of \$311,452,234 are made up of \$258,780,992 in capital assets net of related debt and \$52,671,242 in other net assets.
- The City's total long-term liabilities increased by \$9,091,058.
- The City's Redevelopment Agency purchased \$4,172,170 in land held for resale in anticipation of acquiring a developer for its planned City Center project.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also includes other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of West Valley City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

- The statement of net assets presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating. However, you will also need to consider other non-financial factors.
- The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net assets changed during the fiscal year reported. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus all of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of West Valley City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, highways and public improvements, parks and recreation, and Community and Economic Development.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself, but the following blended component units. The West Valley City Housing Authority (Housing Authority), West Valley City Building Authority (Building Authority), and West Valley City Redevelopment Agency (Redevelopment Agency) are legally separate entities governed by boards appointed by the City Council, consisting of the City Council members. For financial reporting purposes, the Housing Authority, Building Authority, and Redevelopment Agency are reported as if they were part of the City's operations because their governing boards are the City Council. Therefore, the City Council is financially accountable and has significant influence over the programs, projects, activities, and level of services performed or provided by the organizations.

Fund financial statements

A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental funds These funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditure, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and governmental *activities*.

The City maintains sixteen individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Capital Projects Fund, and Redevelopment Agency Fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 13 governmental funds are combined into a single combined column. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided to demonstrate compliance with those budgets.

Proprietary funds

West Valley City maintains one type of proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its West Ridge Golf Course, Stonebridge Golf Course, Housing Authority and Ambulance Fund.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. West Ridge Golf Course and Stonebridge Golf Course are classified as major funds and are included on the Statement of Net Assets-Proprietary Funds within this report. Data from the other two proprietary funds are combined into a single combined column. Individual fund data for each of these non-major proprietary funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in the report. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found as listed in the table of contents.

Notes to the financial statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. Notes to the financial statements are located after the statements for major funds as listed in the table of contents.

Other Information

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the notes to the financial statements. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found as listed in the table of contents.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$311,452,234 at the close of the most recent year. The City's overall financial position improved. Total net assets increased by \$18,170,359; net assets of governmental activities increased by \$17,691,728 and net assets of business-type activities by \$478,631. The increase in total net assets was principally in capital assets net of related debt. The City's investment in non-depreciable infrastructure increased by \$9,408,179; the largest single component of this was contributed right-of-ways. The City also had an increase of \$4,086,173 in construction in progress, as a new City animal shelter and office building neared completion. Additionally, the City upgraded and added equipment at a cost of \$2,664,289. Outstanding debt increased by \$9,136,653 due to bond issuances to fund the animal shelter/office building, and to acquire land for resale in the Redevelopment Agency's city center project; the City also entered several capital leases to fund equipment purchases. Governmental revenues increased slightly, \$3,001,828, or 3%. Reflecting the overall slowing of the economy nationally and locally, sales tax decreased by \$3,305,081, or 15%; this was offset by increases in property tax of \$1,566,863, and other taxes of \$2,014,240. Governmental activities expenses increased by \$2,105,232, or 2.5%; General government decreased by \$3,210,686 from the previous year's unusually high level to a more historically typical level. This was offset by an increase of \$3,610,401 in public safety to meet demands for more service related to growing population and development. In business-type activities, revenues and expenses did not change significantly, showing normal fluctuations based on economic environment factors, with golf course recreation declining by \$133,303 while services represented by the Housing Authority and ambulance service increased by \$807,061. By far the largest portion of the City's net assets (\$258,780,992 or 83%) is its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, furniture and equipment, and infrastructure assets), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

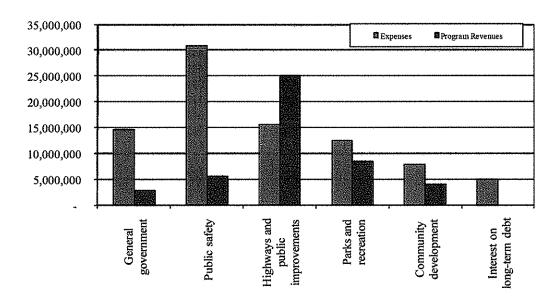
	G	overnmental Activities 2009	 overnmental Activities 2008	Bu	usiness-type Activities 2009	asiness-type Activities 2008
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	95,894,302 357,155,869	\$ 88,096,372 340,784,912	\$	3,510,788 18,297,506	\$ 3,766,184 18,576,197
Total Assets	\$	453,050,171	\$ 428,881,284	\$	21,808,294	\$ 22,342,381
Current and other liabilities Long-term liabilities	\$	41,754,187 108,602,123	\$ 45,425,687 98,453,464	\$	1,497,796 11,552,125	\$ 1,452,913 12,609,726
Total Liabilities	\$	150,356,310	\$ 143,879,151	\$	13,049,921	\$ 14,062,639
Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	\$	252,035,611 20,222,311 30,435,939	\$ 243,560,457 16,795,236 24,646,440	\$	6,745,381 - 2,012,992	\$ 6,040,767 49,916 2,189,059
Total Net Assets	\$	302,693,861	\$ 285,002,133	\$	8,758,373	\$ 8,279,742

An additional portion of West Valley City's net assets totaling \$20,222,311 (6.5%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets (\$32,448,931) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

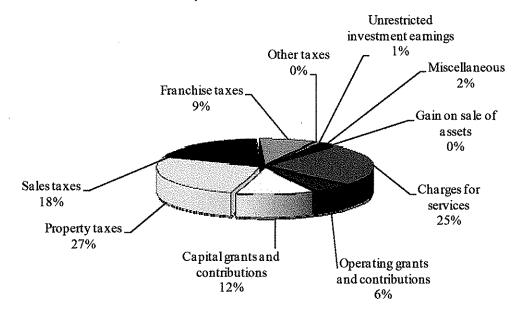
	Governmental Activities 2009	Governmental Activities 2008	Business-type Activities 2009	Business-type Activities 2008
Revenues:				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 26,812,765	\$ 24,444,809	\$ 4,683,248	\$ 4,104,326
Operating grants and contributions	6,129,745	6,011,253	3,265,560	2,807,203
Capital grants and contributions	12,929,031	13,367,105	-	
General revenues:				
Property taxes	28,015,516	26,448,653	-	-
Sales taxes	19,120,182	22,425,263		-
Franchise taxes	9,299,207	9,034,802	-	-
Other taxes	155,167	118,727	-	-
Unrestricted investment earnings	774,332	1,642,412	10,253	72,791
Gain (loss) on disposition of assets	321,054	112,267	(4,116)	17,142
Other revenues	2,136,542	155,168	-	**
Total Revenues	105,693,541	103,760,459	7,954,945	7,001,462
Expenses:				
General government	14,647,184	19,014,062	_	-
Public safety	30,799,097	27,188,696	-	-
Highways and public improvements	15,475,919	18,236,835	_	_
Parks and recreation	12,441,389	10,324,958	_	-
Community development	7,841,988	5,777,061	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	4,996,711	4,448,885	-	_
Golf courses		, ,	3,888,337	4,021,640
Housing Authority	-		3,591,190	3,107,271
Ambulance	-	J=+	1,796,312	1,473,170
Total Expenses	86,202,288	84,990,498	9,275,839	8,602,081
Increase (decrease) in net assets				
before transfers	19,491,253	18,769,961	(1,320,894)	(1,600,619)
Trans fers	(1,799,525)	(1,643,466)	1,799,525	1,643,466
Increase in Net Assets	17,691,728	17,126,495	478,631	42,847
Net Assets - Beginning	285,002,133	267,875,638	8,279,742	8,236,895
Net Assets - Ending	\$ 302,693,861	\$ 285,002,133	\$ 8,758,373	\$ 8,279,742

The following graphs display the government-wide activities for governmental activities reflected in the above tables. The program revenues on the graph below do not include general revenue such as property tax, sales taxes, etc., as listed on the preceding page.

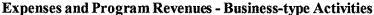
Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities

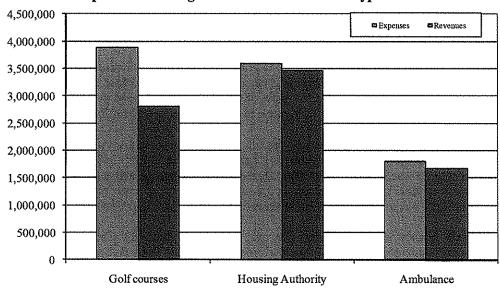


Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities

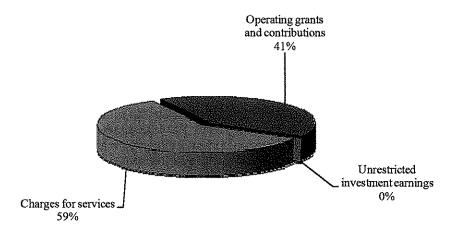


Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased in the City's net assets by \$478,631. As of the end of the current fiscal year, West Ridge Golf Course and the Housing Authority reported positive net assets. Stonebridge Golf Course reported negative net assets of \$1,146,513 and Ambulance Fund reported negative net assets of \$329,295.





Revenues by Source - Business-type Activities



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, West Valley City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. West Valley City has three Major Governmental Funds: the General Fund, Redevelopment Agency, and Capital Projects Fund.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$50,263,946. Of this total amount \$17,370,833 (34.5%) constitutes unreserved fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed to pay debt service and for future development.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance of the general fund was \$7,038,427 while total fund balance was \$16,994,238. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents 11.7% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 28.2% of that same amount. Sales tax revenue decreased by 14.7% in fiscal year 2009.

The Redevelopment Agency of West Valley City was created by the City Council with the authority and responsibility for redeveloping and upgrading blighted areas of the City. The members of the City Council are also members of the Redevelopment Agency's Board of Directors and, as such, are authorized to transact business and exercise their power to plan, engineer, and carry out projects of the Redevelopment Agency. Fund balance at the end of the year was \$13,065,135 with \$22,872,036 in assets composed of cash and equivalents, property tax increment receivable, receivables due from the City, and land held for future development.

The Capital Projects Fund was created to fund and account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and fleet equipment or the government other than those financed by Proprietary funds or Special Revenue funds. During 2009, funds were accumulated in the Capital Projects fund and expenditures incurred on major facility construction and upgrades to existing City facilities. At year end the Capital Projects Fund had \$7,907,160 in unreserved fund balance available to fund these projects.

Proprietary funds. The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net assets of the West Ridge Golf Course fund at the end of the year were \$148,431. Revenues and expenses both decreased, by \$52,651 (4.3%) and \$17,239 (1.2%) respectively. Net transfers decreased by \$112,204. A management decision was made to open the course to play during marginal early and late season times to increase public exposure and play. Additional course and equipment maintenance and operational expenses exceeded additional revenues received during these times. New course maintenance equipment was acquired during the year to replace fully depreciated and worn out equipment.

Unrestricted net assets of the Stonebridge Golf Course fund at the end of the year were \$543,125, while total net assets increased by \$277,538 to a deficit net asset balance of \$1,146,513. The increase in unrestricted net assets resulted from cutting operating expenses, operating more efficiently, and an increase of \$264,813 in the transfer received from the City's general fund to subsidize golf course operations and reduce the deficit net asset balance. The increase in total net assets reflects the increase in unrestricted net assets. As was noted with West Ridge Golf Course above, City management decided to keep the course open during marginal early and late season times to

increase public exposure; additional course and equipment maintenance and operational expenses exceeded additional revenues received during these times.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the fiscal year, the General Fund's original budget was amended from an original budget expenditure total of \$61,670,256 to a final budget of \$67,914,994, an increase of \$6,244,738. These increases can be briefly summarized as follows:

\$3,409,633 in increases in non-departmental maintenance and construction.

\$1,205,255 in increases allocated for highways and public improvements.

\$(23,741) in decreases allocated to parks and recreation.

\$561,737 in increases in general government.

\$730,750 in increases in public safety.

\$272,987 in increases in community development.

\$88,117 in increases to debt service.

Non-departmental maintenance and construction received additional budget to fund several one-time capital projects including infrastructure and building additions and repairs; also, the City's fleet replacement budget was moved from the Capital Projects Fund to General Fund's non-departmental expenditures. The highways and public improvements budget increase was funded from prior years' unused "C" Roads fund balance, and funds previously reserved for street light installation and maintenance. General government's budget was increased to acquire and upgrade City communications and information technology equipment. Public Safety departments received additional funding from state and federal grants during the year, acquired new equipment, and alleviated manpower shortages. The Community Development department budget was increased planning in connection with a planned light rail expansion into the City, along with a planned City Center development, and to upgrade department equipment. No other departments had significant variances between original and final budget, or between final budget and actual expenditures.

Of these increases, \$4,515,304 was to be funded out of operating and capital donations, \$884,856 was from the State "C" Roads allotment, and \$844,578 was from proceeds of a capital lease.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital assets. West Valley City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2009, totals \$375,453,375 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, furniture and equipment, and infrastructure. The total increase in the City's investment in capital assets for the current year was \$16,092,266 (4.5%), \$16,370,957 (4.8%) increase for governmental activities and a decrease of \$278,692 (1.5%) for business-type activities).

	G	overnmental Activities 2009	 Governmental B Activities 2008		siness - type Activities 2009	Activities 2008
Land	\$	17,945,298	\$ 19,531,689	\$	12,950,150	\$ 12,950,150
Infrastructure		239,785,966	227,525,902		-	. **
Buildings		85,752,155	87,552,036		2,875,033	2,991,055
Improvements other than buildings		747,252	563,455		821,406	756,473
Machinery and equipment		7,971,520	5,386,581		1,650,917	1,850,815
Furniture and equipment		122,412	79,828			_
Construction in progress		4,231,594	145,421			27,704
Intangible assets		599,672	 -	***************************************		
Total Capital Assets	\$	357,155,869	\$ 340,784,912	\$	18,297,506	\$ 18,576,197

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 6 to this financial report.

Infrastructure. The City has adopted an allowable alternative to reporting depreciation for three of seven infrastructure subsystems in the transportation network. Under this alternative method, referred to as the "modified approach," the City must maintain as asset management system and demonstrate that its subsystems are being preserved at or above condition levels established by City policy. Infrastructure assets accounted for under the modified approach are not depreciated, and maintenance and preservation costs are expensed.

Major Streets

The condition of the major streets pavement is measured using the Local Transportation Assistance Program (LTAP). This system uses a measurement scale that considers the condition of the roads using nine condition factors and then assigns the road a Remaining Service Life, (RSL), ranging from 0 to 21. The RSL is the remaining life of the road in years, if no additional upkeep, replacement, or maintenance is performed. The RSL is used to classify roads into categories as follows: Roads with a RSL rating of 19-21 years are considered in "excellent" condition, those with ratings of 13-18 years are considered in "yeary good" condition, those with ratings of 10-12 years are considered in "good" condition, those with ratings of 1-6 years are considered in "poor" condition, and those with ratings of 0 years are considered in "failed" condition.

It is the City's policy to maintain at least 80% of all major streets (by mileage) at or above the "fair to excellent" condition level. The City performs a complete condition assessment on each major street every three years. A condition assessment on the major streets was performed in 2007 and the next condition assessment is scheduled to be done during in the Spring of 2010.

In 2009, the City spent \$468,163 to maintain and preserve its major streets. These actual maintenance and preservation costs were \$427,837 less than the estimated maintenance and preservation costs of \$896,000. Estimated costs were increased from the prior year based on the multi-year plan adopted by the City's Public Works Department to maintain streets at the desired level. The actual costs decreased as a result of reduced available funding; also, a significant part of the planned maintenance was to be performed after the end of the current fiscal year.

Minor Streets

The condition of the minor streets pavement is also measured using the Local Transportation Assistance Program (LTAP). This system uses a measurement scale that considers the condition of the roads using nine condition factors and then assigns the road a Remaining Service Life, (RSL), ranging from 0 to 21. The RSL is the remaining life of the road in years, if no additional upkeep, replacement, or maintenance is performed. The RSL is used to classify roads into categories as follows: Roads with a RSL rating of 19-20 years are considered in "excellent" condition, those with ratings of 13-18 years are considered in "very good" condition, those with ratings of 10-12 years are considered in "good" condition, those with ratings of 1-6 years are considered in "poor" condition, and those with ratings of 0 years are considered in "failed" condition.

It is the City's policy to maintain at least 80% of all minor streets (by mileage) at or above the "fair to excellent" condition level. The City performs a complete condition assessment on each minor street every three years. A condition assessment on the minor streets was performed in 2009. The condition assessment completed in 2009 shows that 67% of the City's minor streets were in "fair" or better condition. GASB standards require reporting the last three complete condition assessments and needed-to-actual information for five years.

In 2009, the City spent \$608,785 to maintain and preserve its minor streets. These actual maintenance and preservation costs were less than the estimated maintenance and preservation costs of \$720,000. Estimated costs decreased due to budget constraints. The actual costs were lower than the prior year, due to limited available funding

Sidewalks

The condition of the City's sidewalks subsystem is measured using the Geodatabase System in which pavement management data has been entered into a database linked to each street which has accompanying sidewalk. Sidewalks are assigned a condition category based on physical inspection. Sidewalks showing no defects are considered in the "excellent/good" category; sidewalks with light spalling and less than 1" displacement are considered in the "fair" category; sidewalks with light spalling and 1" to 2" displacement are considered in the "poor" category; and sidewalks with heavy spalling or more than 2" displacement are considered in the "failed" category.

It is the City's policy to maintain a minimum of 95% of sidewalks (by length) in the "excellent/good" category. The City performs a complete condition assessment on its sidewalks every three years. The condition assessment completed in 2009 shows that 96% of the City's sidewalks were in "excellent/good" condition. GASB standards require reporting the last three complete condition assessments and needed-to-actual information for five years.

In 2009, the City spent \$157,679 to maintain and preserve its sidewalks. These actual maintenance and preservation costs were less than the estimated maintenance and preservation costs of \$458,000. Estimated and actual costs increased reflecting several major projects the City initiated to add, repair, and replace sidewalks. A significant part of the projects remained to be completed after the end of the fiscal year.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current year, the City had total debt outstanding of \$120,154,248. The total amount is debt that is secured solely by specific revenue sources (i.e. revenue bonds). The debt shown below is net of the related debt issuance costs and/or unamortized premiums.

	G	overnmental Activities 2009	_	Activities 2008		siness - type Activities 2009	siness - type Activities 2008
Revenue bonds	\$	98,895,613	\$	89,595,960	\$	11,401,589	\$ 12,166,013
Special improvement		1,454,536		1,629,035		-	-
Note payable		2,563,000		2,701,000		-	-
Capital leases		4,392,688		3,298,460		150,536	443,713
Compensated Absences		1,296,286		1,183,414	***************************************	···	 -
Total	\$	108,602,123	\$	98,407,869	\$	11,552,125	\$ 12,609,726

During the current fiscal year the City's total debt increased by \$9,136,653. The City maintains an "AA-" rating from Standard & Poor's.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a governmental entity may issue to 4% of its total taxable value. The current limitation for the City is \$242,683,231. The City currently has no outstanding general obligation debt. In addition, state statute allows for an additional 4% to be used for water, sewer, or electrical projects thus resulting in a debt limit of 8% of total taxable value. The current limitation for these water, sewer, or electrical projects is \$242,683,231. The City has no debt of this type.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 11 to this financial report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- The unemployment rate for Salt Lake County (of which West Valley City is the second largest city) was 6.3%. This compares with a state unemployment rate of 5.7% and a national rate of 9.5%. This compares with previous year's rates of 3.1%, 3.3%, and 5.3% respectively. (Source: Utah Department of Workforce Service).
- The General Fund budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2009 reflects an increase of \$5,463,853 over the final budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2008.
- Economic trends in the region compare favorably to national indices.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the City's budget for the 2009 fiscal year.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of West Valley City's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to: West Valley City, Finance Director, 3600 Constitution Boulevard, West Valley City, UT 84119.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

WEST VALLEY CITY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2009

	 overnmental Activities	siness-type Activities	 Total
Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 31,318,641	\$ 1,895,210	\$ 33,213,851
Receivables:			
Accounts, net	2,406,819	955,181	3,362,000
Taxes	27,692,304	-	27,692,304
Intergovernmental	3,706,457	-	3,706,457
Loans receivable	618,605	-	618,605
Inventories	394,648	161,166	555,814
Prepaids	10,808	-	10,808
Deferred charges	1,302,339	199,883	1,502,222
Restricted assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	20,008,027	299,348	20,307,375
Intergovernmental receivable	768,308	-	768,308
Land held for resale	7,667,346	-	7,667,346
Capital assets not being depreciated:			
Land and collectibles	17,945,298	12,950,150	30,895,448
Infrastructure	203,560,522	~	203,560,522
Construction in progress	4,231,594	-	4,231,594
Intangible assets	599,672	-	599,672
Capital assets net of accumulated			
depreciation:			
Buildings	85,752,155	2,875,033	88,627,188
Improvements other than buildings	747,252	821,406	1,568,658
Machinery and equipment	7,971,520	1,650,917	9,622,437
Furniture and equipment	122,412		122,412
Infrastructure	 36,225,444	 -	 36,225,444
Total Assets	\$ 453,050,171	\$ 21,808,294	\$ 474,858,465

WEST VALLEY CITY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS (Continued) June 30, 2009

	G 	overnmental Activities	isiness-type Activities		Total
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$	1,168,323	\$ 136,543	\$	1,304,866
Accrued liabilities		8,564,439	476,874		9,041,313
Accrued interest payable		2,007,956	250,887		2,258,843
Developer and customer deposits		1,281,473			1,281,473
Liabilities payable from restricted assets		2,018,876	-		2,018,876
Unearned revenue		26,713,120	633,492		27,346,612
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Debt - Due within one year		7,751,138	1,005,254		8,756,392
Debt - Due in more than one year		100,850,985	 10,546,871		111,397,856
Total Liabilities		150,356,310	 13,049,921	***************************************	163,406,231
Net Assets:					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		252,035,611	6,745,381		258,780,992
Restricted for:					
Debt Service		8,696,821	-		8,696,821
Future development		8,638,751	-		8,638,751
Other		2,886,739	-		2,886,739
Unrestricted		30,435,939	 2,012,992		32,448,931
Total Net Assets		302,693,861	 8,758,373	-	311,452,234
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$	453,050,171	\$ 21,808,294	\$	474,858,465

For The Year Ended June 30, 2009 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES WEST VALLEY CITY

Charges for Charities and Corners and Contributions Contributions				Program Revenues		Ż	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	q
## S 14,647,184 \$ 2,790,821 \$ 56,454 \$ \$ - \$ \$ 6		Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental	Business-type	E C
\$ 14,647,184 \$ 2,790,821 \$ 56,454 \$ \$ - \$ \$ 6,379,939	Functions/Programs	arminant and a second a second and a second				COATTACA	4 X X X X 1113.5	1 0141
1,4647,184	Government Activities:							
1,467,168 965,023 - - - - - - - -	General government				· &9	\$ (11,799,909)	·	\$ (11,799,909)
15,475,919 9,311,098 3,517,470 12,289,359 12,441,388 7,814,261 1,590,798 - 639,672 - 639,672 12,441,388 2,429,417 1,590,798 - 6,200,288 26,200,288 26,812,765 6,129,745 12,929,031 17,96,312 1,796,312 1,676,047 - 6,129,745 2,809,684 3,265,560 - 6,129,745 2,809,684 3,265,560 - 6,129,745 2,809,684 3,265,560 - 6,129,745 2,809,684 3,265,560 - 6,129,745 2,809,684 3,265,560 - 6,129,9,031 2,929	Public safety	30,799,097	4,467,168	965,023		(25,366,906)	*	(25,366,906)
12,441,389 7,814,261 1,590,798 1,441,389 7,814,261 1,590,798 1,4996,711 1,590,798 1,590,798 1,590,711 1,590,798 1,590,711 1,796,312 1,576,047 1,576,047 1,576,312 1,676,047 1,576,312 1,676,047 1,576,312 1,676,047 1,576,312 1,676,047 1,576,312 1,676,047 1,576,312 1,676,047 1,576,312 1,676,047 1,676,013 1,	Highway and public improvements	15,475,919	9,311,098	3,517,470	12,289,359	9,642,008	1	9,642,008
Activities 86,202,288 2,429,417 1,590,798	Parks and recreation	12,441,389	7,814,261	1	639,672	(3,987,456)	,	(3.987.456)
Activities 86,202,288 26,812,765 6,129,745 12,929,031 6 3,888,337 2,809,684 3,265,560 1,796,312 1,766,047 3,265,560 5,275,839 4,683,248 3,265,560 5,275,839 4,683,248 3,265,560 5,275,839 6,7478,127 \$ 31,496,013 \$ 9,395,305 \$ 12,929,031 5,7478,127 \$ 31,496,013 \$ 9,395,305 \$ 12,929,031 5,7478,127 \$ 31,496,013 \$ 5,9395,305 \$ 12,929,031 5,7478,127 \$ 11,796,112 \$ 11,796,11	Community development	7,841,988	2,429,417	1,590,798	•	(3,821,773)	t	(3,821,773)
Activities 86,202,288 26,812,765 6,129,745 12,929,031 3,888,337 2,809,684 3,265,560 1,796,312 1,676,047 S 92,775,839 4,683,248 3,265,560 General Revenues: Property taxes Sales taxes Cherr taxes Other revenues Transfers Transfers Changes in Net Assets Changes in Net Assets Net Assets Net Assets Net Assets Net Assets Net Assets	Interest on long-term debt	4,996,711	1	-	8	(4,996,711)	ŧ	(4,996,711)
3,888,337 2,809,684 3,591,190 197,517 1,796,312 1,676,047 2,803,248 3,265,560	Total Governmental Activities	86,202,288	26,812,765	6,129,745	12,929,031	(40,330,747)	±.	(40,330,747)
3,888,337 2,809,684	Business-type Activities:							
4.683,248 3,265,560 - 1,796,312 1,676,047	Goff courses	3,888,337	2,809,684	*		ı	(1,078,653)	(1,078,653)
iness-type Activities 9,275,839 4,683,248 3,265,560 vernment \$ 95,478,127 \$ 31,496,013 \$ 9,395,305 \$ 12,929,031 General Revenues: Property taxes Sales taxes Other taxes Other taxes Other revenues Other revenues Transfers Total General Revenues, Transfers Changes in Net Assets Other Assets Other Revenues, Transfers Changes in Net Assets Other Assets Other Revenues, Transfers Other Assets Other Revenues, Transfers Other Assets Other Revenues, Transfers Other Assets	Housing authority	3,591,190	197,517	3,265,560	•	•	(128,113)	(128,113)
## S	Ambulance	1,796,312	1,676,047				(120,265)	(120,265)
\$ 95,478,127 \$ 31,496,013 \$ 9,395,305 \$ 12,929,031 General Revenues: Property taxes Sales taxes Other taxes Other taxes Other taxes Other revenues Gain (16xs) on disposition of capital assets Other revenues Transfers Total General Revenues, Transfers Changes in Net Assets Net Assets, Beginning	Total Business-type Activities	9,275,839	4,683,248	3,265,560	· ·	*unitemperature.	(1,327,031)	(1,327,031)
ent earnings ition of capital assets nues, Transfers	Total Government					(40,330,747)	(1,327,031)	(41,657,778)
ent earnings ition of capital assets nues, Transfers				General Revenues:				A VIII A
ent earnings ition of capital assets the second of capital assets the second of capital assets the second of capital assets				Property taxes		28,015,516	ŧ	28,015,516
ent earnings ition of capital assets nues, Transfers				Sales taxes		19,120,182		19,120,182
ition of capital assets tions, Transfers				Franchise taxes		9,299,207	,	9,299,207
ition of capital assets tions, Transfers				Other taxes		155,167	ż	155,167
ition of capital assets inues, Transfers				Unrestricted investmen	it earnings	774,332	10,253	784,585
nues, Transfers				Gain (loss) on disposit	ion of capital assets	321,054	(4,116)	316,938
nues, Transfers				Other revenues		2,136,542	r	2,136,542
nues, Transfers				Transfers		(1,799,525)	1,799,525	***************************************
				Total General Reven	ues, Transfers	58,022,475	1,805,662	59,828,137
				Changes in Net Assets		17,691,728	478,631	18,170,359
				Net Assets, Beginning		285,002,133	8,279,742	293,281,875

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

311,452,234

8,758,373

\$ 302,693,861

Net Assets, Ending

WEST VALLEY CITY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2009

		General		Capital Projects	Rec	levelopment Agency	G	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS	•	er 400 0ere	•	10.000.044	ø	2 172 240	ē.	10.0/0.200	ø	21 210 641
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,409,077	\$	10,669,044	\$	3,172,240	\$	10,068,280	\$	31,318,641
Receivables:		1 457 007		ZE0				049.254		2 406 910
Accounts, net		1,457,907		658		5,684,500		948,254		2,406,819
Taxes		22,007,804		-		3,084,300		607 000		27,692,304
Intergovernmental		3,008,469		-		-		697,988		3,706,457
Loan receivables		-		-		•		618,605		618,605
Prepaids		< +0.4.003		-		4 100 000		10,808		10,808
Due from other funds		6,184,883		•		4,158,582		-		10,343,465
Note receivable		4,600,000		_		-		-		4,600,000
Inventory		394,648						•		394,648
Land held for resale		-		-		7,667,346		-		7,667,346
Restricted assets:										
Cash and cash equivalents Intergovernmental receivable	*****	4,735,360 768,308		6,548,708		2,189,368		6,534,591		20,008,027 768,308
Total Assets		50,566,456	\$	17,218,410	\$	22,872,036	\$	18,878,526	\$	109,535,428
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	593,932	\$	-	\$	91,283	\$	483,107	\$	1,168,322
Accrued liabilities		6,201,847				31,383		2,268,219		8,501,449
Developer and customer deposits		1,281,473		_		_		· ·		1,281,473
Due to other funds				1,267,245		3,990,835		5,085,385		10,343,465
Deferred revenue		24,963,705		19,200		5,693,400		681,591		31,357,896
Notes payable		,,.		-		_		4,600,000		4,600,000
Liabilities payable from								.,,		.,,
restricted assets		531,261		1,476,097		_		11,519		2,018,877
Total Liabilities		33,572,218		2,762,542		9,806,901		13,129,821		59,271,482
Fund Balances:										
Reserved for:										
Debt service		3,053,840		_		2,189,368		3,451,613		8,694,821
Future development		1,907,323		6,548,708				3,069,459		11,525,490
Long-term note receivable		4,600,000		7		_		.,,		4,600,000
Prepaid items		-1,000,000		_		_		10,808		10,808
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		394,648		·				10,000		394,648
Inventory		374,040		-		7//7/1/		•		•
Land held for resale		-		-		7,667,346		•		7,667,346
Unreserved, reported in:		7.000 inc								7 020 427
General fund		7,038,427		_		~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~		(500 155)		7,038,427
Special revenue funds		-		T 00T 100		3,208,421		(783,175)		2,425,246
Capital projects fund			. —	7,907,160		-		-	****	7,907,160
Total Fund Balances	***************************************	16,994,238		14,455,868		13,065,135		5,748,705		50,263,946
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	_\$_	50,566,456	\$	17,218,410	\$	22,872,036	\$	18,878,526	\$	109,535,428

WEST VALLEY CITY RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2009

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 50,263,946
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	357,155,869
Deferred revenues on the Governmental Funds - Balance Sheet that are accounted for as net assets, long term liabilities, and interest income on the Statement of Net Assets	4,581,786
Interest expense is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not recorded in the funds.	(2,007,956)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds, capital leases, notes, and compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(108,602,123)
Deferred charges, for long term debt are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	 1,302,339
Total Net Assets - Governmental Activities	\$ 302,693,861

WEST VALLEY CITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

		General	 Capital Projects	Rec	development Agency	Go	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues:									
Taxes	\$	50,069,901	\$ -	\$	6,094,958	\$	270,046	\$	56,434,905
Fees and passes		•	-		-		11,867,394		11,867,394
Licenses and permits		3,691,344			-		-		3,691,344
Intergovernmental		5,757,171	-		74		2,612,275		8,369,446
Fines and forfeitures		3,829,389	-		_		-		3,829,389
Charges for services		870,358	-		-		-		870,358
Rental income		+	•		-		4,325,119		4,325,119
Interest		858,334	106,149		168,728		94,199		1,227,410
Special assessments		256,512	-		-		-		256,512
Miscellaneous		1,156,758	 67,622		351,373		427,098	************	2,002,851
Total Revenues	h	66,489,767	 173,771		6,615,059		19,596,131		92,874,728
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government		12,616,696	-		-		56,454		12,673,150
Public safety		28,420,873	~		~		965,023		29,385,896
Highways and public									
improvements		8,360,997	•		-		7,044,403		15,405,400
Parks and recreation		1,625,855	•		**		9,413,381		11,039,236
Community development		3,551,711	-		-		1,308,629		4,860,340
Other nondepartmental		941,979	=		=		-		941,979
Redevelopment Agency		-			2,905,588		-		2,905,588
Debt service:									
Principal		1,490,322	865,194		-		3,648,700		6,004,216
Interest		1,330,719	117,424		903,789		2,823,924		5,175,856
Bond issuance costs		196,185	-		166,853		24,204		387,242
Capital outlay		1,671,852	 5,334,670		-		2,038,769		9,045,291
Total Expenditures		60,207,189	 6,317,288		3,976,230		27,323,487		97,824,194
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over (Under) Expenditures		6,282,578	 (6,143,517)		2,638,829		(7,727,356)		(4,949,466)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Capital leases issued		844,578			•		1,181,761		2,026,339
Revenue bonds issued		7,900,000	-		6,050,000		~		13,950,000
Premium on revenue bonds issued		48,900	-		-		**		48,900
Transfers in		3,362,316	10,792,320		-		13,163,602		27,318,238
Transfers out		(20,851,642)	(1,112,671)		(1,840,801)		(5,312,649)		(29,117,763)
Sale of capital assets		1,957,086	 28,301				65,000		2,050,387
Total Other Financing Sources									
(Uses)		(6,738,762)	 9,707,950		4,209,199		9,097,714		16,276,101
Net Change in Fund Balances		(456,184)	3,564,433		6,848,028		1,370,358		11,326,635
Fund Balances, Beginning		17,450,422	 10,891,435		6,217,107		4,378,347		38,937,311
Fund Balances, Ending	\$	16,994,238	\$ 14,455,868	\$	13,065,135	\$	5,748,705	\$	50,263,946

WEST VALLEY CITY

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 11,326,635
Governmental funds have reported capital outlays, past and present, as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	(6,185,689)
Governmental funds report current capital outlays as expenditures. However, these expenditures are reported as capital assets in the Statement of Net Assets.	24,285,979
Government funds report the proceeds from the disposal of capital assets, while the Statement of Activities does not report these proceeds.	(1,156,010)
The Statement of Activities report the gain or loss on the disposal of capital assets, while the governmental funds do not report gains or losses.	(573,323)
Repayment of noncurrent liabilities' principal is an expenditure in the funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets.	5,998,905
In the Statement of Activities interest is accrued on noncurrent liabilities, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expense is reported when due.	(197,568)
Net proceeds from issuance of noncurrent liabilities is recorded as income in the governmental funds. However, the issuance of noncurrent liabilities is recorded as a liability in the Statement of Net Assets.	(15,662,741)
Disbursements and repayments of housing loans are accounted for as revenues and expenditures, respectively, in the government funds, and they are not recorded as revenues or expenses for the Statement of Activities.	(31,589)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	 (112,871)
Change in Net Assets - Governmental Activities	\$ 17,691,728

WEST VALLEY CITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Budgeted	Amounts				
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget		
Revenues:	Oligital	* 1.144	7 111041110	T IIII D COMO		
Taxes	\$ 54,591,347	\$ 54,591,347	\$ 50,069,901	\$ (4,521,446)		
Licenses and permits	3,216,150	3,243,198	3,691,344	448,146		
Intergovernmental	3,901,374	3,901,374	5,757,171	1,855,797		
Fines and forfeitures	3,772,510	4,116,207	3,829,389	(286,818)		
Charges for services	685,227	685,227	870,358	185,131		
Interest	1,051,158	1,051,158	858,334	(192,824)		
Special assessments	246,874	246,874	256,512	9,638		
M iscellaneous	401,754	2,729,865	1,156,758	(1,573,107)		
Total Revenues	67,866,394	70,565,250	66,489,767	(4,075,483)		
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government:						
Legislative	791,400	787,367	547,713	239,654		
Administrative	6,994,770	7,504,576	7,470,635	33,941		
Legal .	3,091,253	3,134,463	2,801,851	332,612		
Finance	1,641,597	1,654,351	1,442,777	211,574		
Nondepartmental	356,000	356,000	364,950	(8,950)		
Public Safety:						
Police	20,129,861	20,780,091	20,371,002	409,089		
Fire	8,725,438	8,805,958	8,057,871	748,087		
Highways and public improvements	8,959,680	10,164,935	8,458,579	1,706,356		
Parks and recreation	1,753,046	1,729,305	1,625,855	103,450		
Community development	3,705,525	3,978,512	3,551,711	426,801		
Other nondepartmental	1,941,362	5,350,995	2,497,019	2,853,976		
Debt service:						
Principal	1,862,369	1,825,869	1,490,322	335,547		
Interest	1,667,955	1,668,698	1,330,719	337,979		
Bond fees	50,000	173,874	196,185	(22,311)		
Total Expenditures	61,670,256	67,914,994	60,207,189	7,707,805		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	6,196,138	2,650,256	6,282,578	3,632,322		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Revenue bonds and capital leases issued	-	6,823,234	8,793,478	1,970,244		
Transfers in	-	4,100,273	3,362,316	(737,957)		
Transfers out	(12,574,920)	(18,990,467)	(20,851,642)	(1,861,175)		
Sale of capital assets	200,000	261,541	1,957,086	1,695,545		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(12,374,920)	(7,805,419)	(6,738,762)	1,066,657		
Net Change in Fund Balances	(6,178,782)	(5,155,163)	(456,184)	4,698,979		
Fund Balances, Beginning	17,450,422	17,450,422	17,450,422			
Fund Balances, Ending	\$ 11,271,640	\$ 12,295,259	\$ 16,994,238	\$ 4,698,979		

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

WEST VALLEY CITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

		Budgeted	Amoι	ınts			
		Original		Final	<u></u>	Actual Amounts	 riance with nal Budget
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$	8,704,714	\$	9,068,185	\$	6,094,958	\$ (2,973,227)
Interest		200,000		200,000		168,728	(31,272)
Miscellaneous		~		*		351,373	 351,373
Total Revenues		8,904,714		9,268,185		6,615,059	 (2,653,126)
Expenditures:							0.700.400
Redevelopment agency Debt service:		7,165,079		6,436,060		2,905,588	3,530,472
Interest		598,833		837,304		903,789	(66,485)
Bond issue costs		-	*********	170,483		166,853	 3,630
Total Expenditures		7,763,912		7,443,847		3,976,230	 3,467,617
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		1,140,802		1,824,338		2,638,829	 814,491
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Revenue bonds issued		-		-		6,050,000	6,050,000
Transfers out		(1,140,802)		(1,840,802)		(1,840,801)	 1
Total Other Financing Sources					•		
(Uses)		(1,140,802)		(1,840,802)		4,209,199	 6,050,001
Net Change in Fund Balances		-		(16,464)		6,848,028	6,864,492
Fund Balances, Beginning	-	6,217,107		6,217,107		6,217,107	 -
Fund Balances, Ending	\$	6,217,107	\$	6,200,643	\$	13,065,135	\$ 6,864,492

WEST VALLEY CITY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2009

)	Busine	ss-type Activit	ies - E	nterprise Fund	Funds		
		est Ridge olf Course		onebridge olf Course	P	Other roprietary Funds		Totals	
Assets:	***************************************								
Current Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net Inventory	\$	213,581 - 61,617	\$	244,664 1,026 99,549	\$	1,436,965 954,155	\$	1,895,210 955,181 161,166	
Due from other funds		-	•	1,426,999		1,298,953		2,725,952	
Total Current Assets		275,198		1,772,238		3,690,073		5,737,509	
Noncurrent Assets: Restricted cash and cash equivalents Deferred charges Capital assets net of accumulated		13,693		299,348 186,190		-		299,348 199,883	
depreciation: Land Buildings Improvements other than		6,904,868 560,990		5,866,212 1,804,688		179,070 509,355		12,950,150 2,875,033	
buildings Machinery and equipment		107,725 164,935		713,681 682,852		803,130		821,406 1,650,917	
Total Noncurrent Assets		7,752,211		9,552,971		1,491,555	***************************************	18,796,737	
Total Assets	\$	8,027,409	\$	11,325,209		5,181,628	\$	24,534,246	
Liabilities: Current Liabilities:									
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Accrued interest payable Bonds Payable, net	\$	35,371 95,397 9,692 561,518	\$	62,211 112,292 241,195 273,200	\$	38,961 269,185 - 20,000	\$	136,543 476,874 250,887 854,718	
Capital Lease Due to other funds Deferred revenue		-		1,298,953		150,536 1,426,999 633,492	have a second	150,536 2,725,952 633,492	
Total Current Liabilities		701,978		1,987,851		2,539,173	***************************************	5,229,002	
Noncurrent Liability: Bonds Payable, net				10,483,871		63,000		10,546,871	
Total Noncurrent Liability				10,483,871		63,000		10,546,871	
Total Liabilities		701,978		12,471,722		2,602,173		15,775,873	
Net Assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		7,177,000		(1,689,638)		1,258,019		6,745,381	
Unrestricted		148,431	F	543,125	***************************************	1,321,436		2,012,992	
Total Net Assets		7,325,431	Parameter	(1,146,513)		2,579,455		8,758,373	
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$	8,027,409	\$	11,325,209	\$	5,181,628	\$	24,534,246	

WEST VALLEY CITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds									
		est Ridge olf Course	Si	onebridge olf Course		Other roprietary Funds		Totals		
Operating Revenues:										
Administration and lesson fees	\$	548,873	\$	709,603	\$	-	\$	1,258,476		
Ambulance fees		-		-		1,676,047		1,676,047		
Equipment and facility rental		257,293		273,853		74,614		605,760		
Concession and merchandise sales		373,127		642,935		-		1,016,062		
Miscellaneous		4,000		-		122,902		126,902		
Total Operating Revenues		1,183,293		1,626,391		1,873,563		4,683,247		
Operating Expenses:										
Golf course cost of sales		174,722		269,499		-		444,221		
Golf course operations		356,775		421,753		-		778,528		
Golf course maintenance		580,649		564,946		-		1,145,595		
Golf course general expense		178,945		250,659				429,604		
General and administrative		-		-		2,328,365		2,328,365		
Housing Payments		-		-		2,870,802		2,870,802		
Depreciation		123,323		382,631		171,241		677,195		
Total Operating Expenses		1,414,414		1,889,488		5,370,408		8,674,310		
Operating Income (Loss)		(231,121)		(263,097)		(3,496,845)		(3,991,063)		
Nonoperating Income (Expense):										
Intergovernmental revenue		-		-		3,265,560		3,265,560		
Interest income		-		3,010		7,243		10,253		
Interest expense		(40,020)		(544,415)		(17,093)		(601,528)		
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets		(4,116)		-				(4,116)		
Total Nonoperating Income										
(Expense)		(44,136)		(541,405)		3,255,710		2,670,169		
Income (Loss) Before Transfers		(275,257)		(804,502)		(241,135)		(1,320,894)		
Transfers in		714,035		1,082,040		3,450	***************************************	1,799,525		
Changes in Net Assets		438,778		277,538		(237,685)		478,631		
Net Assets, Beginning	44	6,886,653	-	(1,424,051)		2,817,140	,	8,279,742		
Net Assets, Ending	\$	7,325,431	\$	(1,146,513)	\$	2,579,455	\$	8,758,373		

WEST VALLEY CITY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
		est Ridge olf Course	Stonebridge Golf Course		Other Proprietary Funds		B700000000	Totals
Cash Flows From Operating Activities: Receipts from customers and users	\$	1,183,292	\$	1,626,391	\$	1,702,799	\$	4,512,482
Payments to suppliers		(626,044)		(710,381)		(3,525,398)		(4,861,823)
Payments to employees and related benefits		(676,468)		(790,057)		(1,605,375)		(3,071,900)
Net cash from operating activities		(119,220)		125,953		(3,427,974)		(3,421,241)
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:								
Purchase of equipment/improvements		(103,240)		(135,756)		(163,624)		(402,620)
Principal paid on bonds and capital lease		(534,300)		(250,250)		(312,177)		(1,096,727)
Interest paid on bonds and capital lease		(38,083)		(487,707)		(17,093)		(542,883)
Net cash from capital and related								
financing activities		(675,623)		(873,713)		(492,894)		(2,042,230)
Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing								
Activities:								
Subsidy from federal grants		•		.		3,007,381		3,007,381
Advances to other funds		-		(1,426,999)		(14,161)		(1,441,160)
Advances from other funds						606,552		606,552
Transfers from other funds		714,035		1,082,040		3,450		1,799,525
Transfers to other funds	-	-				-		
Net cash from non-capital		G14 025		(2.14.050)		2 702 202		2 002 000
financing activities		714,035		(344,959)		3,603,222		3,972,298
Cash Flows From Investing Activity:				0.011		= 0.40		10.021
Interest on investments				3,011	***************************************	7,243	***************************************	10,254
Net cash from investing activity		-		3,011		7,243		10,254
Net Increase (Decrease) In Cash		(80,808)		(1,089,708)		(310,403)		(1,480,919)
Cash and Cash Equivalents At Beginning Of Year		294,389		1,633,720		1,747,368		3,675,477
Cash and Cash Equivalents At End Of Year	\$\$	213,581	\$	544,012	\$	1,436,965	\$	2,194,558

WEST VALLEY CITY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS (Continued) For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds								
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash flows from operating activities:		West Ridge Golf Course		Stonebridge Golf Course		Other Proprietary Funds		Totals	
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)	\$	(231,121)	\$	(263,097)	\$	(3,496,845)	\$	(3,991,063)	
to net cash flows from operating activities: Depreciation expense		123,323		382,631		171,241		677,195	
(Increase) Decrease in accounts receivables		-				(170,764)		(170,764)	
(Increase) Decrease in inventory		(15,670)		(15,662)		~		(31,332)	
Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable		(9)		19,373		(216)		19,148	
Increase (Decrease) in accrued liabilities		4,257		2,708		68,610		75,575	
Net cash from operating activities	\$	(119,220)	\$	125,953	\$	(3,427,974)	\$	(3,421,241)	

WEST VALLEY CITY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

West Valley City (the City) was incorporated on July 1, 1980 under the provisions of the State of Utah and operates under a mayor-council form of government and provides services as authorized by its charter.

The City's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). Governments are also required to follow the pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued through November 30, 1989 (when applicable) that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The City has the option to apply FASB pronouncements issued after that date to its business-type activities and enterprise funds, and has chosen to do so. The accounting policies of the City conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental units. The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the City are discussed below.

(A) The Reporting Entity

In evaluating how to define the City for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in the related GASB 14 pronouncement.

The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance, part of the government's operations. The following are the City's blended component units:

The West Valley City Housing Authority (HA) was established to account for all monies received under the Section 8 Housing Assistance payments program and all monies received by the City under the Public Housing program. The HA is governed by a board composed of the members of the City Council. Although it is a legally separate entity from the City, the HA is reported as if it were part of the primary government because of the City's ability to impose its will upon the operations of the HA. In conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial statements of the HA have been included in the financial reporting entity as a blended component unit. The HA is included in these financial statements as the Housing Authority Enterprise Fund. Separate financial statements are not issued for the HA.

The West Valley City Redevelopment Agency (RDA) was established to prepare and carry out plans to improve, rehabilitate and redevelop blighted areas within the City. The RDA is governed by a board composed of the members of the City Council. Although it is a legally separate entity from the City, the RDA is reported as if it were part of the primary government because of the City's ability to impose its will upon the operations of the RDA. In conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial statements of the RDA have been included in the financial reporting entity as a blended component unit. The RDA is included in these financial statements as the Redevelopment Agency Special Revenue Fund. Separate financial statements are not issued for the RDA.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(A) The Reporting Entity (Continued)

The West Valley City Building Authority (BA) was established to finance and construct municipal buildings that are then leased to the City. The BA is governed by a board composed of the members of the City Council. Although it is a legally separate entity from the City, the BA is reported as if it were part of the primary government because of the City's ability to impose its will upon the operations of the BA. In conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial statements of the BA have been included in the financial reporting entity as a blended component unit. The BA is included in these financial statements as the Building Authority Special Revenue Fund. Separate financial statements are not issued for the BA.

(B) Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The City's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the City as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the City's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. The City's general administrative services, public safety, highways and streets, planning and engineering, parks, community development, impact fees, recreation, theater, the RDA and the BA are classified as governmental activities. The City's golf courses, ambulance service, and the HA are classified as business-type activities.

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the City and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those which are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

(C) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they became available. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The use of financial resources to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the governmentwide financial statements, rather than reported as an expenditure. Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as a liability in the government-wide financial statements, rather than as an other financing

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(C) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

source. Amounts paid to reduce long-term debt of the City are reported as a reduction of the related liability, rather than an expenditure in the government-wide financial statements.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt-service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Sales taxes, franchise taxes, and earned but unreimbursed state and federal grants associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Property taxes are measurable as of the date levied (assessed) and are recognized as revenues when they become available. Available means when due, or past due, and received within the current period or collected soon enough thereafter (within 60 days) to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. All other revenues are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund balance, revenues, and expenditures or expenses as appropriate.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of the major capital facilities of the government (other than those financed by Proprietary funds and Special Revenue funds)

The Redevelopment Agency Fund, a special revenue fund, was established to prepare and carry out plans to improve, rehabilitate and redevelop blighted areas within the City.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The West Ridge Golf Course Fund and Stonebridge Golf Course Fund account for the activities of the City's golf courses.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(C) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Special revenue funds account for resources legally restricted to expenditures for specified current operating purposes and for the enforcement of special services and activities. Accounting and financial reporting for general and special revenue funds are identical. The City accounts for the Fitness Center Fund, Hale Theater Fund, E Center Fund, Sanitation Fund, Road Impact Fee Fund, Park Impact Fee Fund, Fire Impact Fee Fund, Police Impact Fee Fund, Flood Impact Fee Fund, Stormwater Drainage Fund, Cultural Celebration Center Fund, Grants Fund, and Building Authority Fund as special revenue funds.

Housing Authority Fund (an enterprise fund) accounts for the monies received under the Section 8 Housing Assistance and the Public Housing program.

Ambulance Fund (an enterprise fund) accounts for the monies received and paid to provide ambulance and emergency services to the citizens of West Valley City.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments to the General Fund by various enterprise funds for providing administrative and billing services for such funds. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. General revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds are charges to customers of the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

(D) Budgetary Data

Annual budgets are prepared and adopted, in accordance with State law, by the City Council on or before June 22 for the following fiscal year, beginning July 1. Estimated revenues and appropriations may be increased or decreased by resolution of the City Council at any time during the year. A public hearing must be held prior to any proposed increase in a fund's appropriations. Budgets include activities in several different funds, including the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds and Enterprise Funds. Annual budgets are also adopted for capital projects which may include activities which overlap several fiscal years. The level of the City's budgetary control (that is, the level at which the City's expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amounts) is established at the department level. Each department head is responsible to the Mayor and City Council for operating within the budget for their department. All annual budgets lapse at fiscal year end.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(D) Budgetary Data (Continued)

Utah State law prohibits the appropriation of unreserved General Fund balance until it exceeds 5% of the General Fund revenues. Until the unreserved fund balance is greater than the above amount, it cannot be budgeted, but is used to provide working capital until tax revenue is received, to meet emergency expenditures, and to cover unanticipated deficits. When an unreserved fund balance is greater than 18% of the next year's budgeted revenues, the excess must be appropriated within the following two years.

Once adopted, the budget can be amended by subsequent City Council action. The City Council can amend the budget to any extent, provided the total expenditures do not exceed the total expenditures per the adopted budget, in which case a public hearing must be held. With the consent of the city manager and finance director, department heads may reallocate unexpended appropriated balances from one expenditure account to another within that department during the budget year.

Budgets for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds and Capital Projects Fund are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Encumbrance accounting is not used by the City.

Expenditures in the Capital Projects Fund are budgeted annually on a project-by-project basis. Although it is the intention of the City that each project be funded by a specific revenue source, the adopted budget reflects only total anticipated revenues by source. Since it is not practicable or appropriate to separate revenues and fund balance on a project-by-project basis, the Capital Projects Fund is reported as an individual fund in the accompanying financial statements.

(E) Tax Revenues

On or before June 22 of each year, the City sets the property tax rate for various municipal purposes. If the City intends to increase property tax revenues above the tax rate of the previous year, state law requires the City to provide public notice to property owners and hold public hearings. When these special public hearings are necessary, the adoption of the final budget must be done before August 17. All property taxes levied by the City are assessed and collected by Salt Lake County. Taxes are levied as of January 1 and are due November 30; any delinquent taxes are subject to a penalty. Unless the delinquent taxes and penalties are paid before January 15, a lien is attached to the property, and the amount of taxes and penalties bears interest from January 1 until paid. Tax liens are placed on a property on the January 1 following the due date of unpaid taxes. If after five years, delinquent taxes have not been paid, the County sells the property at a tax sale. Tax collections are remitted to the City from the County on a monthly basis.

Sales taxes are collected by the Utah State Tax Commission and remitted to the City monthly.

Franchise taxes are collected by telephone, mobile phone, natural gas, electric utilities, and cable television companies and remitted to the City periodically.

(F) Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City considers all cash and investments with original maturities of three months or less to be cash and cash equivalents. For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents are defined as the cash and cash equivalent accounts and the restricted cash and cash equivalents accounts.

Investments, in the form of accounts at the Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Trust (the State Treasurer's Pool), of the City are stated at cost, which approximates fair value.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(G) Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

Management has estimated the allowance for uncollectibles for the Ambulance Fund receivable to be approximately \$510,000 which is estimated based on historical trends related to collections of accounts receivable.

The City considers all other receivables to be fully collectible; no allowance for doubtful accounts is required. Amounts that become uncollectible are written off.

(H) Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

(I) Inventories

Inventories are valued at cost, using the first-in first-out (FIFO) method. The costs of governmental fund-type inventories consist of supplies and are accounted for using the consumption method. Purchases are recorded as assets when purchased, then expended when consumed. The costs of proprietary fund-type inventories consist of merchandise and are also accounted for using the consumption method.

(J) Restricted Assets

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

(K) Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) are, reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded). Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation. Amortization of capital assets acquired with a capital lease has been included in depreciation expense.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Upon retirement or disposition of capital assets, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts. Depreciation of capital assets is computed using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Assets	Years
Buildings	10 to 40
Infrastructure	20 to 50
Improvements other than buildings	10 to 40
Machinery and equipment	3 to 10
Vehicles	5 to 10
Office equipment	3 to 5

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(K) Capital Assets (Continued)

The City has adopted an allowable alternative to reporting depreciation for its transportation infrastructure network. Under this alternative method, referred to as the "modified approach", the City must maintain an asset management system and demonstrate that its transportation network is being preserved at or above condition levels established by City policy. Infrastructure assets accounted for under the modified approach are not depreciated, and maintenance and preservation costs are expensed.

(L) Land Held for Resale

Land acquired by the Redevelopment Agency and held for resale is accounted for as land held for resale. The cost of the land held for resale is capitalized until the land is sold.

(M) Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue arises when resources are received by the City before it earned them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the City has earned the resources, the revenue is recognized.

(N) Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums, discounts, and issuance costs are deferred and amortized over the life of the applicable debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

(O) Compensated Absences

Paid Time Off leave (PTO) is accrued as earned, based on the years of service for each employee. PTO is to be used for all discretionary employee leave previously covered by vacation or sick leave. PTO is accumulated on a biweekly basis and is fully vested when earned. Accumulated PTO cannot exceed 300 hours (390 hours for firefighters) at the end of any calendar year. The City's policy allows employees to sell unused hours while maintaining a minimum of 40 hours at any time. At retirement, death, or termination in good standing, all accrued unpaid PTO is paid. Proprietary funds expense all accrued PTO amounts when incurred. Governmental funds report expenditures as PTO amounts become current. All of the PTO payable is considered current based on the City's policy to allow employees to receive cash for their PTO hours as explained above.

(P) Fund equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balances for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(Q) Deficit fund balance / net assets

At June 30, 2009, the following funds had deficit fund balances or net assets deficits: Fitness Center Fund in the amount of \$1,583,041, E-Center Fund in the amount of \$2,013,637, Cultural Celebration Center Fund in the amount of \$282,326, Stonebridge Golf Course Fund in the amount of \$1,146,513, and Ambulance Fund in the amount of \$329,295.

(R) Interfund Transactions

During the course of normal operations, the City has transactions between funds to subsidize operations in certain enterprise funds, to construct assets, to distribute grant proceeds, etc. These transactions are transfers from a fund authorized to receive certain revenues to the fund through which the resources are to be expended.

(S) Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues, expenditures and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Cash includes amounts in demand deposits as well as time deposits. Investments are stated at cost, which approximate fair value. Each fund's portion of this pool is displayed on the combined balance sheet as "cash and cash equivalents" which also includes cash accounts that are separately held by several of the City's funds.

<u>Deposits</u> – Utah State law requires that City funds be deposited with a "qualified depository" as defined by the Utah Money Management Act. "Qualified depository" includes any depository institution which has been certified by the Utah State Commissioner of Financial Institutions as having met the requirements as defined in Rule 11 of the Utah Money Management Act. Rule 11 establishes the formula for determining the amount of public funds which a qualified depository may hold in order to minimize risk of loss and defines capital requirements which an institution must maintain to be eligible to accept public funds.

NOTE 2 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments – The City's investment policies are governed by State statutes. In addition, the City has its own written investment policies. City funds are invested only in the following: (1) Negotiable or nonnegotiable deposits of qualified depositories (see definition of a qualified depository under "Deposits" above.) (2) Repurchase agreements with qualified depositories or certified dealers, acting as principal for securities of the United States Treasury or other authorized investments only if these securities are conducted with a qualified depository. (3) Commercial paper which is rated P-1 by Moody's Investor Services or A-1 by Standard and Poors, Inc., having a remaining terms to maturity of 270 days or less. Commercial paper can be purchased directly from the depository or the City Treasurer's safekeeping bank or trust company. (4) Banker's acceptance that is eligible for discount at a federal reserve bank and which have a remaining term to maturity of 270 days or less. (5) Negotiable certificates of deposit of \$100,000 or more which have a remaining term to maturity of 365 days or less. (6) Obligations of the United States Treasury including United States Treasury Bills, United States Treasury Notes, and United States Treasury Bonds. (7) The Utah State Treasurer's Investment Pool.

The City invests in the Public Treasurer's Investment Fund (PTIF) which is a voluntary external Local Governmental Investment Pool managed by the Utah State Treasurer's Office and is audited by the Utah State Auditor. No separate report as an external investment pool has been issued for the PTIF. The PTIF is not registered with the SEC as an investment company and is not rated. The PTIF is authorized and regulated by the Utah Money Management Act, (Utah Code Title 51, Chapter 7). PTIF invests in highgrade securities which are delivered to the custody of the Utah State Treasurer, assuring a perfected interest in the securities, and, therefore, there is very little credit risk except in the most unusual and unforeseen circumstances. The maximum weighted average life of the portfolio does not exceed 90 days. Deposits in the PTIF are not insured or otherwise guaranteed by the State of Utah, and participants share proportionally in any realized gains or losses on investments. The PTIF operates and reports to participants on an amortized cost basis. The income, gains, and losses, net of administration fees, of the PTIF are allocated to participants on the ratio of the participant's share to the total funds in the PTIF based on the participant's average daily balance. The PTIF allocates income and issues statements on a monthly basis. Twice a year, at June 30 and December 31, which are the accounting periods for public entities, the investments are valued at fair value and participants are informed of the fair value valuation factor. Additional information is available at the Utah State Treasures' Office.

Repurchase agreements are secured by uninsured, unregistered securities held by the counter party but not in the City's name. The City did not enter into any reverse repurchase agreements during the year. Bond deposits are held by an appointed trustee in accordance with the Bond Resolutions.

NOTE 2 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Components of cash and investments (including interest earning deposits) at June 30, 2009 are as follows:

	Fair Value		 Carrying Amount	Credit Rating (1)	Weighted Average Years to Maturity (2)
Cash on hand and deposit:					
Cash on Hand	\$	9,000	\$ 9,000	N/A	N/A
Cash on Deposit		11,056,963	 11,056,963	N/A	N/A
Total cash on hand and deposit	\$	11,065,963	 11,065,963		
Investments (3):					
Utah State Treasurer's Investment Pool Bond Reserves	\$	33,565,027	\$ 33,518,570	N/A	NA
Utah State Treasurer's Investment Pool		7,340,847	7,330,687	N/A	N/A
Bank Deposits		1,606,006	 1,606,006	N/A	N/A
Total investments	\$	42,511,880	\$ 42,455,263		
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	53,577,843	\$ 53,521,226		
Portfolio weighted average maturity					N/A

- (1) Ratings are provided where applicable to indicate associated Credit Risk. N/A indicates not applicable.
- (2) Interest Rate Risk is estimated using the weighted average days to maturity.
- (3) All investments are considered cash equivalents on the financial statements.

The City's cash and cash equivalents and investments are exposed to certain risks as outlined below:

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in the interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City manages its exposure by investing in short term investments, or investments are matched with anticipated cash flows. The City's weighted average maturity for investments as of June 30, 2009 was less than one year. The City does not make investments with maturity dates longer than planned expenditures.

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The City follows the State statutes for investments and only invests in investments that are rated A, AA, or AAA by Standard & Poor's or comparable rating from other investor services, such as Moody's. The City also invests in the Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund. As of June 30, 2009, the Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund was unrated.

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The City's cash and investments are in the Utah State Treasurer's Investment Fund, qualified institutions, and U.S. Treasuries which are 76%, 21%, and 3% respectively of the total as of year end.

Custodial credit risk – deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2009, \$4,409,669 of the City's \$4,806,587 balance of deposits was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

NOTE 2 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Custodial credit risk – investments is the risk that in the event of the failure of a counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in the possession of an outside party. As of June 30, 2009, \$0 of the City's \$42,455,263 in investments was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

NOTE 3 LOANS RECEIVABLE

Loans receivable consists of Grants Fund home rehabilitation loans made with Federal grant monies. These loans bear interest at rates ranging from 0% to 3%, depending on the borrower's income level and family size. Certain loans are received in monthly or annual installments; others are due upon the sale or transfer of ownership of the related party. At June 30, 2009, the outstanding balance of the loans is \$618,605. The loans are accounted for in the Grants Fund (Special Revenue Fund). In the fund financial statements, the loans are expended at inception and revenues are recognized as payments are received by the City. Deferred revenue is recorded to offset the receivables until the payment is received.

NOTE 4 INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of "interfund balances" as of June 30, 2009 is as follows:

Due to/from other funds:

	R	eceivable	Payable		
Governmental Activities					
General Fund	\$	6,184,883	\$	-	
Capital Projects		***		1,267,245	
Redevelopment Agency		4,158,582		3,990,835	
Nonmajor government funds				5,085,385	
Business-type Activities					
Stonebridge Golf Course		1,426,999		1,298,953	
Housing Authority		1,298,953		-	
Ambulance	***************************************			1,426,999	
	<u>\$</u>	13,069,417	\$	13,069,417	

The due to/from other funds are the result of individual funds' cash flow needs. These accounts at the fund financial statement level have been eliminated at the government-wide financial statement level (Statement of Net Assets).

The City has entered into loan agreements with the Redevelopment Agency whereby the City sold several parcels of land to the Redevelopment Agency in exchange for variable interest rate notes. The interest rate is the current rate paid by Utah's Public Treasurer's Investment Fund, plus 1%. The RDA owes the General fund \$3,990,835 as of June 30, 2009. The rate was 2.011% as of June 30, 2009. During 2009 the Redevelopment Agency paid interest of \$301,158 and repaid principal of \$0. The terms of the notes call for repayment of the note by the Redevelopment Agency with tax increment monies generated from land improvements. The repayment of the notes will come solely from the tax increment on the land improvements. In the event that the tax increment received by the Redevelopment Agency is not sufficient to repay the notes, the debt will be forgiven by the City. This interfund receivable/payable has been eliminated on the Statement of Net Assets.

NOTE 4 INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS (Continued)

The City has made an agreement with the Building Authority (the BA) to facilitate the costs of constructing the E Center. The BA owes the General Fund \$4,600,000 as of June 30, 2009, under the terms of a note. The BA has committed to pay back all funds to the General Fund over 20 years at 0%, from the proceeds from bond issues and results of operations. For the years ended June 30, 2001 through 2009 the repayment terms were suspended and there were no payments. This interfund receivable/payable has been eliminated on the Statement of Net Assets.

The purpose of the transfers was to provide cash flows, pay operating expenses, and to fund capital projects. The transfers among the funds for the year ended June 30, 2009 were as follows:

	<u>T</u>	rans fers In	Tr	ansfers Out
Governmental Activities				
General Fund	\$	3,362,316	\$	20,851,642
Capital Projects		10,792,320		1,112,671
Redevelopment Agency		-		1,840,801
Non major governmental funds		13,163,602		5,312,649
Business-type Activities				
West Ridge Golf Course		714,035		-
Stonebridge Golf Course		1,082,040		_
Ambulance		3,450		
		29,117,763	\$	29,117,763

NOTE 5 RESTRICTED ASSETS

Certain assets are restricted to use as follows as of June 30, 2009:

Governmental Activities		
Restricted for bond proceeds, debt service	Ф	0.644.005
and repair and replace reserves	\$	8,644,225
Restricted for seized cash		462,253
Restricted for future development		3,989,554
Restricted for "C" road funds		1,729,607
Restricted for impact fees		3,080,978
Restricted for security of UTOPIA debt		2,869,718
Total governmental activities		20,776,335
Business-type Activities		
Restricted for bond proceeds, debt service		
and repair and replace reserves		299,348
Total business-type activities	,	299,348
Total restricted assets	_\$_	21,075,683

NOTE 6 CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2009, is as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2008			Additions		Deletions	Balance June 30, 2009		
Governmental Activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land and collectibles Infrastructure Construction in progress Intangible assets	\$	19,531,689 194,152,343 145,421	\$	72,619 9,408,179 4,089,449 599,672	\$	(1,659,010) - (3,276)	\$	17,945,298 203,560,522 4,231,594 599,672	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		213,829,453		14,169,919		(1,662,286)		226,337,086	
Capital assets, being depreciated: Infrastructure Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Furniture and fixtures	,	49,221,094 115,816,254 678,148 25,401,359 643,382	***************************************	3,979,375 1,176,404 276,583 4,584,209 102,765		- - (1,738,662) (100,880)	·	53,200,469 116,992,658 954,731 28,246,906 645,267	
Total capital assets, being depreciated		191,760,237		10,119,336		(1,839,542)		200,040,031	
Less accumulated depreciation for: Infrastructure Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Furniture and fixtures		(15,847,535) (28,264,218) (114,693) (20,014,778) (563,554)		(1,127,490) (2,976,285) (92,786) (1,928,947) (60,181)		1,668,339 100,880	brussnerven	(16,975,025) (31,240,503) (207,479) (20,275,386) (522,855)	
Total accumulated depreciation		(64,804,778)		(6,185,689)		1,769,219		(69,221,248)	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		126,955,459		3,933,647		(70,323)	***************************************	130,818,783	
Governmental Activities capital assets, net	_\$_	340,784,912	\$	18,103,566	_\$_	(1,732,609)	\$	357,155,869	
Depreciation expense was charged to	o fui	nctions/progra	ıms a	as follows:					
Governmental Activities: General government Public safety Highways and public improver Parks and recreation Community development			la y 14 1				\$	308,449 1,316,134 1,818,844 2,523,877 218,385 6,185,689	
Total depreciation expense -	gov	emmentai acti	ıv ilje	:5			\$	0,100,009	

NOTE 6 CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

The Business-type Activities property, plant and equipment consist of the following at June 30, 2009:

	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2008	Additions			eletions	Balance June 30, 2009		
Business-type Activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$	12,950,150 27,704	\$	-	\$	(27,704)	\$	12,950,150	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		12,977,854				(27,704)		12,950,150	
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Furniture and fixtures		4,514,804 1,635,869 3,821,588 14,014		166,121 264,202		(20,579) (37,329)		4,514,804 1,781,411 4,048,461 14,014	
Total capital assets, being depreciated		9,986,275		430,323		(57,908)		10,358,690	
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Furniture and fixtures		(1,523,749) (879,396) (1,970,772) (14,014)		(116,022) (97,072) (464,101)		16,463 37,329		(1,639,771) (960,005) (2,397,544) (14,014)	
Total accumulated depreciation		(4,387,931)		(677,195)		53,792		(5,011,334)	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		5,598,344	, <u></u>	(246,872)	•	(4,116)		5,347,356	
Business-type Activities capital assets, net	\$	18,576,198	\$	(246,872)	\$	(31,820)	\$	18,297,506	
Depreciation expense was charged to	o fun	ctions/progra	ms as	follows:					
Business-type Activities Golf courses Housing authority Ambulance						\$		505,954 34,229 137,012	
Total depreciation expense -	busi	ness-type acti	vities					677,195	

NOTE 7 LAND HELD FOR RESALE

Land acquired by the Redevelopment Agency of West Valley City (a Special Revenue fund) and held for resale is accounted for as land held for resale. The cost of land held for resale is capitalized until the land is sold. Land transferred from infrastructure assets of the City is recorded at approximate fair value for accountability purposes. If the Redevelopment Agency sells land at an amount greater than or less than the carrying amount, a gain/loss is recorded. In the governmental fund financial statements, the resulting gain/loss is accounted for as an other financing source/use, and recognized when measurable and available.

NOTE 8 DEVELOPER AND CUSTOMER DEPOSITS

Developer and customer deposits are principally deposits from developers that are held by the City until building projects receive the required City inspections and are in compliance with all City ordinances.

NOTE 9 UNEARNED PROPERTY TAXES

In conjunction with GASB pronouncement 33, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions" the City has accrued property tax receivable and an unearned property tax receivable in the General Fund and Redevelopment Agency in the amounts of \$21,313,251 and \$5,684,500, respectively.

Property taxes recorded in the governmental funds are recorded using the modified accrual basis of accounting, wherein revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available (expected to be received within 60 days). Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of the first day of January. Taxes are levied on October 1, and then are due and payable at November 30. Since the property tax levied on October 1, 2009 was not expected to be received within 60 days after the year ended June 30, 2009, the City was required to record a receivable and unearned revenue of the estimated amount of the total property tax to be levied on October 1, 2009.

NOTE 10 LONG-TERM ACCRUED LIABILITIES

The City has incurred liabilities in the normal course of business related to various lawsuits. These liabilities have been booked, as the underlying lawsuits are settled. The portion of these liabilities which are scheduled to be paid after the next calendar year have been recorded as noncurrent accrued liabilities on the statement of net assets.

NOTE 11 LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the City for the year ended June 30, 2009:

	June 30, 2008		Additions Retirements		Retirements		June 30, 2009	Due Within One Year		
Governmental Activities:										
Bonds payable:	\$ 90,586,495	\$	13,950,000	\$	(4,754,295)	\$	99,782,200	\$	6,067,200	
Revenue bonds Special improvement district	\$ 90,380,493	Þ	13,930,000	Φ	(4,734,493)	ф	99,762,200	Φ	0,007,200	
bonds	1,629,035		*		(174,499)		1,454,536		181,950	
Plus: unamortized premiums	616,402		48,901		(56,868)		608,435		м	
Less: deferred loss	(1,606,937)				111,915		(1,495,022)			
Total bonds payable	91,224,995		13,998,901		(4,873,747)		100,350,149		6,249,150	
Notes payable and capital leases:										
Notes payable	2,701,000		•		(138,000)		2,563,000		145,000	
Capital leases	3,298,460		2,026,339		(932,111)		4,392,688		1,224,298	
Total notes payable and										
capital leases	5,999,460		2,026,339		(1,070,111)		6,955,688		1,369,298	
Other liabilities:										
Compensated absences	1,183,414		217,741		(104,869)		1,296,286		132,690	
Total other liabilities	1,183,414		217,741		(104,869)		1,296,286		132,690	
Total Governmental activities	00 407 000		16.040.001		(/ 040 707)		1/0 //0 100		7,751,138	
long-term liabilities	98,407,869		16,242,981		(6,048,727)	•	108,602,123		7,731,138	
Business-type Activities: Bonds payable:										
Revenue bonds	12,742,662		~		(803,550)		11,939,112		854,718	
Plus: unamortized premiums	101,145		**		(9,289)		91,856		_	
Less: unamortized discounts	(677,794)				48,415		(629,379)	***************************************	<u>-</u>	
Total bonds payable	12,166,013		-		(764,424)		11,401,589		854,718	
Capital leases	443,713				(293,177)		150,536		150,536	
Total Business-type activities										
long-term liabilities	12,609,726		*		(1,057,601)		11,552,125		1,005,254	
Total Liabilities	\$ 111,017,595	\$	16,242,981	\$	(7,106,328)	\$	120,154,248	\$	8,756,392	

NOTE 11 LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Building Authority Lease Revenue Bonds Series 1998A, original issue of \$22,740,000, principal due in annual installments beginning April 2000, interest at 3.7% to 4.75% due in semi-annual installments beginning April 1999, with the final payment due April 2019. The bonds were issued to refund the Building Authority Lease Revenue Bonds Series 1995 and to issue new debt to fund construction of the Fitness Center. Debt service payments will be funded by revenue from the Building Authority Fund.

\$ 12,365,000

Building Authority Lease Revenue Bonds Series 2001, original issue of \$5,270,000, principal due in annual installments beginning January 2003, interest at 4.0% to 5.25% due in semi-annual installments beginning January 2002, with the final payment due January 2021. The bonds were issued to fund the building of a new fire station and public works building. Debt service payments will be made from the Building Authority Fund.

3,670,000

Sales Tax Revenue Bonds Series 2001A, original issue of \$18,310,000, principal due in annual installments beginning July 2003, interest at 3.5% to 5.5% due in semi-annual installments beginning January 2002, with the final payment due July 2021. The bonds were issued for the purchase and renovation of a Public Safety Building and the purchase of Stone Bridge Golf Course. Approximately 34.95% and 65.05% of the debt service payments will be made from the General Fund sales tax and Golf Course revenues, respectively. These bonds have been partially defeased using the proceeds of the Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2006. The balance shown is 34.95% of the undefeased outstanding balance as of June 30, 2009, which is the portion attributable to governmental activities. As of June 30, 2009 the total defeased balance is \$13,005,000.

1,216,250

Building Authority Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2002A, original issue of \$35,810,000, principal due in annual installments beginning August 2003, interest at 2.0% to 5.5% due in semi-annual installments beginning February 2003, with the final payment due on August 2027. The bonds were issued to refund the Building Authority Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds Series 1996A. Debt payments will be funded by proceeds from the E Center's operations and transfers from the General Fund. As of June 30, 2009 the total defeased balance is \$27,715,000.

4,635,000

NOTE 11 LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Sales Tax Revenue Tax Exempt Bonds Series 2002A, original issue of \$15,370,000, principal due in annual installments beginning July 2004, interest at 3.0% to 5.5% due in semi-annual installments beginning January 2003, with the final payment due July 2020. The bonds were issued to finance the costs of acquisition, construction, equipping and improvements of an arts and cultural heritage complex, and to finance equipment purchases and related improvements at the E Center. Debt service payments will be made from the General Fund sales tax revenues.

\$ 13,855,000

Sales Tax Revenue Capital Appreciation Bonds Series 2002B, original issue of \$891,476, principal and interest due in annual installments beginning July 2007, interest at 3.6% to 3.8%, with the final payment due July 2008. The bonds were issued to finance the costs of acquisition, construction, equipping and improvement of an arts and cultural heritage complex; and to finance equipment purchases and related improvements at the E Center. Debt service payments will be made from the General Fund sales tax revenues. The bond was paid off in current year.

Sales Tax Revenue Taxable Bonds Series 2002C, original issue of \$2,465,000, principal due in annual installments beginning July 2003, interest at 5.9% to 6.45% due in semi-annual installments beginning January 2003, with the final payment due July 2017. The bonds were issued to finance the costs of acquisition, construction, equipping and improvement of an arts and cultural heritage complex, and to finance equipment purchases and related improvements at the E Center. Debt service payments will be made from the General Fund sales tax revenues.

1,745,000

Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2003, original issue of \$8,615,000, principal due in annual installments beginning January 2004, interest at 2.0% to 3.5% due in semi-annual installments beginning July 2003, with the final payment due January 2010. The bonds were issued to refund the Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 1993. Approximately 60.9% and 39.1% of the debt service payments will be paid from the Building Authority and West Ridge Golf Course, respectively. The balance shown is 60.9% of the total outstanding balance as of June 30, 2009, which is the portion attributable to governmental activities.

866,200

NOTE 11 LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Redevelopment Agency Tax Increment Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2005, original issue of \$6,185,000, principal due in annual installments beginning March 2010, interest at 4.0 to 5.0% due in semi-annual installments beginning September 2005, with the final payment due March 2024. The bonds were issued to refund part of the Redevelopment Agency Tax Increment Bonds Series 1997A which have been paid off during the year. The bonds were issued to pay for financing the cost of land and infrastructure improvements, including curb and gutter, paving and landscaping in respect to construction of the E Center. Debt service payments will be funded by tax increment funds generated within the project area.

\$ 6,185,000

Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2006, original issue of \$13,905,000, principal due in annual installments beginning July 2010, interest at 4.0% to 5.0% due in semi-annual installments beginning July 2007, with the final payment due July 2021. The bonds were issued to defease the callable portion of the Sales Tax Revenue Bonds Series 2001A which were issued for the purchase and renovation of a Public Safety Building and the purchase of Stone Bridge Golf Course. Approximately 35% and 65% of the debt service payments will be made from the General Fund sales tax and Golf Course revenues, respectively. The balance shown is 35% of the total outstanding balance as of June 30, 2009 which is the portion attributable to governmental activities.

4,866,750

Building Authority Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2006A, original issue of \$29,275,000, principal due in annual installments beginning August 2007, interest at 4.0% to 5.0% due in semi-annual installments beginning February 2007, with the final payment due on August 2027. The bonds were issued to partially refund the Building Authority Lease Revenue Bonds Series 2002A which have a defeased balance at June 30, 2009 of \$27,715,000. Debt payments will be funded by proceeds from the E Center's operations and transfers from the General Fund.

29,140,000

Building Authority Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2006B, original issue of \$6,510,000, principal due in annual installments beginning August 2007, interest at 4.0% due in semi-annual installments beginning February 2007, with the final payment due on August 2017. The bonds were issued to refund the Building Authority Tax Exempt Lease Revenue Bonds Series 1997 which have been paid off at June 30, 2008. Debt payments will be funded by lease payments from the Hale Theatre and transfers from the General Fund.

5,460,000

NOTE 11 LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Lease Revenue Bonds Series 2008, original issue of \$2,227,000, principal and
interest due in annual installments beginning March 2009 with the final
payment due in March 2015. Interest rate is at 3.3% to 3.85%. The bonds
were issued to make lease payments on waste receptacles, heavy fleet
trucks, a ladder truck, and an ambulance. Approximately 95% and 5% of the
debt service payments will be made from the General Fund and Ambulance
Fund, respectively. The balance shown is approximately 95% of the total
outstanding balance as of June 30, 2009 which is the portion attributable to
governmental activities.

\$ 1,828,000

Taxable Tax Increment & Revenue Bonds, Series 2008, original issue of \$6,050,000, interest due in semi-annual installments beginning March 2009 with the balloon principal payment due September 2013. Interest rate is at 6.45%. The bonds were issued to purchase land held for resale. All payments will be made by the Redevelopment Agency.

6,050,000

Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2008, original issue of \$7,900,000, principal due in annual installments beginning July 2009, interest at 4.0% to 5.25% due in semi-annual installments beginning January 2009, with the final payment due July 2023. The bonds were issued to fund future construction costs. Debt service payments will be made from the General Fund sales tax.

7,900,000

Total Revenue Bonds - Governmental Activities

\$ 99,782,200

Special Improvement District Bonds

Special Assessment Bonds, Series 2005, Special Improvement District 2004-1, original issue of \$1,956,888, principal and interest due in annual installments beginning November 2006, interest at 4.27 to 5.23% with the final payment due November 2015. The bonds were issued to pay for improvements made to 5600 West. Debt service payments are financed by assessments to affected property owners within the Improvement District. The annual assessment to the property owners is equal to the annual debt service payments due to the bond holders.

\$ 1,454,536

Total Special Improvement District Bonds - Governmental Activities

\$ 1,454,536

NOTE 11 LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Notes Payable

Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Section 108 Note, original note of \$3,297,000, principal due in annual installments beginning August 2003, interest at 5.1% to 6.07% due in semi-annual installments beginning February 2003, with the final payment due August 2021. Trust certificates guaranteed by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development were sold in a public offering, and these certificates were backed by this and other notes. The notes were used for the exclusive use of cleaning up the Harvey Street project. Debt service payments will be paid by revenues from future draws from the HUD CDBG grant funds.

\$ 2,563,000

Total Notes Payable - Governmental Activities

\$ 2,563,000

Capital Leases

2004 Equipment Lease, original amount of \$539,569, lease payments due in semi-annual installments of \$79,094 including interest at 3.8% beginning January 2005, with the final payment due January 2012. The January 2005 payment is \$53,753, and the January 2008 payment is for \$104,750. The principal and interest payments are made from the General Fund revenues. The lease was used to refinance a fire truck lease.

\$ 220,328

2007 Equipment Lease, original amount of \$3,613,000, lease payments due in semi-annual installments of \$363,756 to \$364,716 including interest at 3.48% beginning August 2007, with the final payment due August 2012. The principal and interest payments are made from the General Fund revenues. The lease was used to finance police and animal control vehicles.

2,230,806

2008 Various Equipment Leases, original amounts totaling \$844,578, lease payments due in quarterly installments totaling \$65,793 including interest at 3.96% to 4.615% with payments beginning from September 2008 to July 2009, with the final payment due from June 2011 to December 2015. The principal and interest payments are made from the General Fund revenues. The leases were used to finance the purchase of various electronic equipment.

759,793

2009 Equipment Lease, original amount of \$1,181,761, lease payments due in semi-annual installments of \$134,852 including interest at 4.95% beginning July 2009, with the final payment due January 2014. The principal and interest payments are made from the Building Authority revenues. The lease was used to finance the purchase of an electronic marquee for the E-Center.

1,181,761

Total Capital Leases - Governmental Activities

\$ 4,392,688

NOTE 11 LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Compensated absences

The total of accumulated unpaid compensated absences in governmental funds.

\$ 1,296,286

The current portion of the compensated absences is calculated to be \$132,690 as of June 30, 2009.

Business-type Activities

Revenue Bonds

Sales Tax Revenue Bonds Series 2001A, original issue of \$18,310,000, principal due in annual installments beginning July 2003, interest at 3.5% to 5.5% due in semi-annual installments beginning January 2002, with the final payment due July 2021. The bonds were issued for the purchase and renovation of a Public Safety Building and the purchase of Stonebridge Golf Course. Approximately 35% and 65% of the debt service payments will be made from the General Fund sales tax and Golf Course revenues, respectively. The balance shown is 65% of the total outstanding balance as of June 30, 2009, which is the portion attributable to business-type activities.

\$ 2,258,750

Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2003, original issue \$8,615,000, principal due in annual installments beginning January 2004, interest at 2.0% to 3.5% due in semi-annual installments beginning July 2003, with the final payment due January 2010. The bonds were issued to refund and defease the Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 1993. Approximately 60.9% and 39.1% of the debt service payments will be paid from the Building Authority and West Ridge Golf Course, respectively. The balance shown is 39.1% of the total outstanding balance as of June 30, 2009, which is the portion attributable to business-type activities.

559,112

Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2006, original issue of \$13,905,000, principal due in annual installments beginning July 2010, interest at 4.0% to 5.0% due in semi-annual installments beginning July 2007, with the final payment due July 2021. The bonds were issued to defease the callable portion of the Sales Tax Revenue Bonds Series 2001A which were issued for the purchase and renovation of a Public Safety Building and the purchase of Stone Bridge Golf Course. Approximately 35% and 65% of the debt service payments will be made from the General Fund sales tax and Golf Course revenues, respectively. The balance shown is 65% of the total outstanding balance as of June 30, 2009 which is attributable to the business-type activities.

9,038,250

NOTE 11 LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Lease Revenue Bonds Series 2008, original issue of \$2,227,000, principal due interest due in annual installments beginning March 2009 which matures March 2015. Interest rate is at 3.3% to 3.85%. The bonds were issued to make lease payments on waste receptacles, heavy fleet trucks, a ladder truck, and an ambulance. Approximately 95% and 5% of the debt service payments will be made from the General Fund and Ambulance Fund, respectively. The balance shown is approximately 5% of the total outstanding balance as of June 30, 2009 which is the portion attributable to business-type activities.

Total Revenue Bonds - Business-type Activities	\$ 11,939,112

83,000

Capital Leases

2005 Equipment lease, original amount of \$1,132,718, lease payments due in semi-annual installments of \$153,231 including interest at 3.58% beginning an lea

Total Capital Leases - Business-type Activities	\$ 150,536
ease was used to purchase ambulances.	\$ 150,536
nd interest payments are made from the Ambulance Fund revenues. The	
December 2005, with the final payment due December 2009. The principal	

The annual debt service requirements to maturity, including principal and interest for the long-term debt, as of June 30, 2009, are as follows:

	Governmen	tal Acti	vities
Year Ending	 Revenu	e Bond	S
June 30,	 Principal		Interest
2010	\$ 6,067,200	\$	4,624,906
2011	5,664,500		4,377,545
2012	5,869,250		4,118,144
2013	4,952,750		3,833,255
2014	13,665,750		3,409,289
2015-2019	33,898,750		11,051,746
2020-2024	20,109,000		4,391,487
2025-2028	 9,555,000		857,224
	99,782,200	\$	36,663,596
Plus: unamortized premium	608,435		
Less: deferred loss	 (1,495,022)		
Total	 98,895,613		

NOTE 11 LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Year Ending	Sp	Governmen ecial Improvem	
June 30,		Principal	 <u> Interest</u>
2010	\$	181,950	\$ 64,924
2011		189,719	57,155
2012		197,820	49,054
2013		206,782	40,093
2014		216,149	30,725
2015-2016	***************************************	462,116	 31,633
	\$	1,454,536	\$ 273,584

Year Ending		Governmen Notes	tal Activ Payable	
June 30,		Principal		Interest
2010	\$	145,000	\$	138,087
2011		152,000		131,326
2012		160,000		123,897
2013		168,000		115,825
2014		176,000		97,300
2015-2019		1,022,000		384,315
2020-2024	Barresson lake	740,000	*****	68,165
	\$	2,563,000	\$	1,058,915

The future minimum lease payments to be paid by the City for capital leases are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	 vernmental ivities Total
2010	\$ 1,224,298
2011	1,252,879
2012	1,244,085
2013	648,105
2014	370,556
2015	 98,242
Total minimum lease payments	4,838,165
Less: amount representing interest	 (445,477)
Present value of net minimum lease payments	\$ 4,392,688

NOTE 11 LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

	-	overnmental Activities
Asset: Equipment	\$	6,250,416
Less: accumulated depreciation		(1,580,221)
Total	\$	4,670,195

Year Ending		Business-ty Revenu	pe Active Bonds	
June 30,	I	Principal		Interest
2010	\$	854,718	\$	931,082
2011		729,000		887,741
2012		733,300		853,660
2013		762,644		819,923
2014		783,300		354,300
2015-2019		4,605,300		1,210,500
2020-2022	***************************************	3,470,850	*****	212,200
		11,939,112	\$	5,269,406
Plus: unamortized premium		91,856		
Less: unamortized discount	-	(629,379)		
Total	\$	11,401,589		

The future minimum lease payments to be paid by the City for capital leases are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,		Business-type Activities Total		
2010	\$	153,231		
Total minimum lease payments		153,231		
Less: amount representing interest		(2,695)		
Present value of net minimum lease payments	\$	150,536		

NOTE 11 LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

		siness-Type Activities
Asset:		
Machinery and equipment	\$	1,134,818
Less: accumulated depreciation	***************************************	(473,927)
Total	<u>\$</u>	660,891

NOTE 12 RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss including third party claims, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Settled claims have not exceeded the City's insurance coverage for any of the past five years.

General liability coverage is provided by the Utah Risk Management Mutual Association (URMMA), a risk mutual association to which the City belongs, along with 25 others cities in Utah. The State of Utah Insurance Department regulates URMMA to ensure sound actuarial standards are used. Payment of an annual insurance premium indemnifies the City for claims that exceed a per occurrence deductible. The policy provides \$6 million of liability coverage per occurrence after a deductible of \$15,000. In the event URMMA becomes insolvent, the City is fully responsible for all claims.

Real property is either self-insured or insured through commercial policies. Some vehicles are self-insured (generally those valued at less than \$50,000) while those valued over \$50,000 are typically insured commercially. Where possible and appropriate, in contractual transactions with other persons or entities, responsibility for damages is transferred to the other party or person(s) that perform work for the City. Coverage for asbestos liability is limited to an annual aggregate of \$100,000.

The City operates a self-insured workers' compensation program. Each injury is funded by the City to the extent of \$400,000. The City purchases reinsurance to cover any claims that exceed \$400,000. The reinsurance has a limit of \$1,000,000. The City is responsible for any amounts that exceed \$1,000,000 per occurrence. Pinnacle Risk Management Services is the designated third party administrator for the City's workers' compensation program.

The West Valley City administration and City Council are ultimately responsible for setting reserves and adjusting the reserve throughout the life of the claims. The City uses prior loss history and actuary studies as the basis for computing the accrual. The City at this time has no annuities. Workers' compensation claims liability is recorded in the General Fund in accrued liabilities. In management's opinion, the accrued workers' compensation claim liability is adequate to cover the reported claims as well as the incurred but not reported claims for which the City is responsible.

NOTE 12 RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

The following table shows the workers' compensation claim liability for the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008.

	<u> </u>	2009	 2008	 Increase (Decrease)
Workers Compensation claim, liability, beginning year	\$	835,570	\$ 893,762	\$ (58,192)
Claims, including incurred but not reported		629,007	588,363	40,644
Payments on claims		(549,635)	 (646,555)	 96,920
Workers Compensation claim, liability, end of year	\$	914,942	\$ 835,570	\$ 79,372

The obligation of URMMA to pay damages on behalf of the City or covered individuals applies only to damages in excess of the member "deductions" and group "self-insured retentions" outlined in the Coverage Profile. The members' "deductibles" and the group's "self-insured retentions" also include attorney's fees and all other costs incurred in defending a claim.

Each member may adjust, settle, and pay or deny all "property damage" claims which are less than one hundred percent (100%) of that member's deductible and which do not include bodily injury, personal injuries, or alleged violation of civil rights.

NOTE 13 RETIREMENT PLAN

Cost Sharing Defined Benefits Pension Plans

Plan description: The City contributes to the Local Governmental Contributory Retirement System, the Local Governmental Noncontributory Retirement System, the Public Safety Contributory Retirement System, the Public Safety Noncontributory Retirement System, the Firefighters Retirement System, cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans. These plans are administered by the Utah Retirement Systems (the Systems). The Systems provide retirement benefits, annual cost of living adjustments, death benefits and refunds to plan members and beneficiaries in accordance with retirement statutes established and amended by the State Legislature.

The Systems are established and governed by the respective sections of Chapter 49 of the Utah Code Annotated, 1953, as amended. The Utah State Retirement Office Act in Chapter 49 provides for the administration of the Utah Retirement Systems and Plans under the direction of the Utah State Retirement Board (the Board) whose members are appointed by the Governor. The Systems issue a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Local Governmental Contributory Retirement System, the Local Governmental Noncontributory Retirement System, and the Firefighters Retirement System. A copy of the report may be obtained by writing to the Utah Retirement Systems, 540 East 200 South, Salt Lake City, UT 84102 or by calling 1-800-365-8772.

Funding policy: Plan members in the Local Governmental Contributory Retirement System are required to contribute 6% of their annual covered salary (all of which is paid by the City), and the City is required to contribute 7.61% of their annual covered salary. In the Local Governmental Noncontributory Retirement System, the City is required to contribute 11.62% of members' annual covered salary. In the

NOTE 13 RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

Public Safety Contributory Retirement System, contributory members are required to contribute 10.50% of annual salary (all or part may be paid by the employer for the employee) and the City is required to contribute 15.69% of annual salary and 25.49% of annual covered salary for members in the noncontributory status. In the Firefighters Retirement System, members do not contribute, and the City is required to contribute 9.68% of the members' annual covered salary. The contribution rates are the actuarially determined rates. The contribution requirements of the Systems are authorized by statute and specified by the Board.

The City's contributions to the Local Governmental Contributory Retirement System for the years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007, were \$160,370, \$153,969, and \$144,084, respectively; for the Noncontributory Retirement System, the contributions for the years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007, were \$1,637,984, \$1,484,744, and \$1,304,457, respectively; for the Public Safety Contributory Retirement System, the contributions for the years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$111,737, \$180,597, and \$327,477, respectively; for the Public Safety Noncontributory Retirement system, the contributions for the years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$2,400,867, \$2,177,305, and \$1,844,772, respectively; and for the Firefighters Retirement System, the contributions for the years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007, were \$529,545, \$501,525, and \$418,788, respectively. The contributions were equal to the required contributions for each year.

NOTE 14 DEFINED CONTRIBUTION AND DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLANS

401(a) Defined Contribution Plans

The City sponsors a defined contribution plan under Internal Revenue Code 401(a) for City employees covered by the State's contributory and noncontributory retirement plans. International City Managers Association (ICMA) administers this plan. The City's total payrolls for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$34,941,612, \$32,644,883 and \$29,593,648, respectively. Of those amounts, \$33,335,947, \$31,099,405 and \$28,180,113 were eligible to participate in this plan for the years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007, respectively. The City participates at rates between 6.00% and 25.49%. The rate of City participation can be changed by the City Council.

During the years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007, contributions totaling \$2,483,378, \$2,306,276, and \$2,099,224, respectively were made to this plan by the City. The contributions by the City to the 401(a) plan were 7.11%, 7.06%, and 7.09%, respectively of total covered payroll. The 401(a) defined contribution monies are not available to the City or its general creditors. Therefore, no assets or liabilities of the 401(a) defined contribution plan are reflected in the financial statements.

457 Deferred Compensation Plan

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code 457. The plan, available to all full-time City employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Employees are eligible to voluntarily participate from the date of employment and are vested immediately upon participating. The City's total payrolls for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$34,941,612, \$32,644,883 and \$29,593,648, respectively. Of those amounts, \$33,335,947, \$31,099,405and \$28,180,113 were eligible to participate in this plan for the years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007, respectively. Voluntary contributions made by employees totaled \$894,122, or 2.56% of total payroll expense in 2009, \$893,846, or 3.04% of total payroll expense in 2008, and \$991,350, or 3.04% of total payroll expenses in 2007. All contributions were made by the due dates.

All of the assets and income of the 457 Plan are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants or their beneficiaries rather than the assets of the employer. Therefore, the assets are not assets of the City and are not included in the City's financial statements.

NOTE 15 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The City had approximately \$1,255,000 of outstanding construction commitments at June 30, 2009.

The City is a defendant in various claims and suits arising from the ordinary course of business. A provision for loss related to litigation of \$435,334 was recorded in the accompanying financial statements. Management believes that any liability resulting from these matters is adequately covered by this provision.

In June 2002 the City restructured the management agreement between the City and WVE, Inc., to operate the E Center. WVE, Inc. is a subsidiary of Centennial Management Group and is responsible for the daily operations, maintenance, bookings, and events that take place at the E Center. The City is responsible for management and operation of the E Center parking facilities.

The City pays to WVE, Inc., or its parent company, Centennial Management Group, an annual management fee of \$170,000. This annual fixed fee will increase by \$5,000 on July 1 of each year through 2007. The annual fixed fee will increase by \$7,500 each year for the next five year period beginning on July 1, 2009; then, beginning on July 1, 2013, the annual fixed fee will increase by \$10,000 each year for the remainder of the agreement. The fee was \$191,625 for current fiscal year. The term of the agreement ends in June 2017.

In addition to the annual fixed fee, if certain performance objectives are reached, the City may pay an additional annual incentive fee payment equal to not more than 5% of the annual fixed fee. These management fees paid to WVE, Inc., and/or Centennial Management Group are their only compensation for managing the E Center. All E Center revenues are collected by the City (other than those retained by the concessionaire and the hockey club pursuant to their respective contracts). All E Center expenses (including WVE, Inc. personnel expenses) are paid by the City.

The City entered into a contract with USANA Amphitheater (the Amphitheater) to provide management services. The City then contracted with WVE, Inc. to provide the management services for the Amphitheater. The City pays to WVE, Inc., or its parent company, Centennial Management Group, an annual management fee to provide management services to the Amphitheater and the Utah Cultural Celebration Center (the Center). Each year, beginning on July 1, 2004, the annual fixed fee is increased by the total percentage increase in the "West A" consumer Price Index, but not less than 2% or more than 5% of the annual payment due for the immediately preceding 12 month period. The fee was \$63,814 in current fiscal year. The term of the agreement ends in June 2017.

In addition to the annual fixed fee, any net income from the markup on the use of part-time labor used at the Center or the Amphitheater will be shared equally by the City and WVE, Inc. and/or Centennial Management Group. All revenues from the operation of the Center are the City's. All the Center's expenses (including WVE, Inc. personnel expenses) are paid by the City.

The City entered into a "Venue Marketing Services Agreement", wherein the City will pay the other party 50% of marketing revenue earned at the E Center greater than \$1,661,641 for each year through the end of the third year of the agreement, and will increase every year thereafter by the Consumer Price Index. The agreement term is until August 31, 2022. The marketing fee for fiscal 2009 was \$151,169.

NOTE 16 INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE

Intergovernmental revenue for the year ended June 30, 2009 consists of the following:

				Other			
			Go	Governmental		siness-type	
	<u>Ge</u>	neral Fund		Funds		Funds	
Federal Government:							
Anti Gang Grants	\$	-	\$	63,455	\$	-	
Bulletproof Vest Grant		-		18,914		-	
CDBG Grant		-		1,429,381		-	
Domestic Violence VOCA		-		96,818		-	
Education Grant		-		56,454		-	
Emergency Management Grant		-		19,062		-	
Homeland Security		_		82,652		-	
HUD - Vouchers		-		-		3,024,301	
HIDTA Police Grant		-		132,111		-	
JAG Grants		-		43,455			
Justice Dept WE-AX Grant		-		305,708		-	
LLEBG 2004 Interest		-		737		-	
Miscellaneous grants		-		16,675		-	
National Endowment for the Arts		-		2,562		-	
Salt Lake County Grant		-		158,760		-	
Salt Lake Homes Revenue		M4		-		117,577	
Shelter Plus Care		-		-		123,682	
VAWA Grant		-		37,504		-	
Weed & Seed		-		145,868		-	
State of Utah:							
Class "C" road fund allotment		3,469,037				-	
Harvey St 108 Loan Interest		-		96		-	
Juvenile Justice Alcohol Offenses - Minors		_		2,063			
Liquor allotment		132,967		_		-	
7200 West - HB 242		2,000,000		-		-	
Salt Lake County Flyover		155,167				**	
	\$	5,757,171	\$	2,612,275	\$	3,265,560	

The City receives financial assistance from federal and state governmental agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the City's independent auditors and other governmental auditors. Any disallowed claims resulting from such an audit could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable fund. Based on prior experience, the City administration believes such disallowance, if any, would be immaterial.

NOTE 17 REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY OF THE WEST VALLEY CITY

For the year ended June 30, 2009, the following activity occurred in the City's Redevelopment Agency:

Tax increment collected from other taxing agencies	\$ 6,094,958
Amounts expended for:	
Tax increment paid to other taxing agencies	\$ 1,485,836
Administrative costs	1,419,752
Debt service costs	 1,070,642
Total amounts expended by RDA	\$ 3,976,230

NOTE 18 CONDUIT DEBT OBLIGATIONS

From time to time, the City has issued Industrial Revenue Bonds to provide financial assistance to private-sector entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the private-sector entity served by the bond issue. Neither the City, the State, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. As of June 30, 2009, there are three series of Industrial Revenue Bonds outstanding, with an aggregate original issue principal amount payable of \$22,736,430 composed of the following issues:

Company	Maturity	Balance At June 30, 2009
GFI, Ltd. II K-MART - 1984	December 2010	\$ 1,000,000
Monticello Academy - 2007	June 2037	11,000,000
East Hollywood High School - 2007	June 2037	6,290,000
Holbrook Properties - 2007	April 2018	2,294,534
		\$ 20,584,534

NOTE 19 INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT

The City is one of 11 founding members of the Utah Telecommunications Open Infrastructure Agency (UTOPIA), an interlocal cooperative agreement organized under the laws of the State of Utah. UTOPIA was created to design, finance, build, operate, and maintain an open, wholesale, public and telecommunication infrastructure that delivers high-speed connections to every home and business in the member communities. UTOPIA is jointly owned by the members. No equity investment has been recorded by the City since, as of June 30, 2009; UTOPIA had a net assets deficit balance. UTOPIA is providing limited services, but it is still in a start-up phase.

The City is a pledging member who has pledged sales and use tax revenues to partially guarantee payment of UTOPIA's bonds. In return for the pledge, the City will be among the first cities to receive UTOPIA's services. In June 2009 UTOPIA issued an \$185,000,000 revenue bond. The first two years of bond payments will be made from a debt reserve fund. From that point on, until the bonds are due in June 2040, net revenues from UTOPIA will reimburse the debt service for payments on the bond debt. To the extent that there are insufficient net revenues to pay the debt service, the 11 pledged members are required to reimburse the UTOPIA debt service fund of any shortfall by their respective percentages up to a specific dollar amount. The City's percentage of the Debt Service Reserve shortfall is 27.82% with a yearly liability limit set at a maximum of \$3,254,373. Any bonds or debt issued or incurred by UTOPIA will not constitute debt of the City.

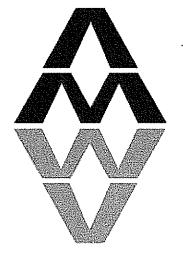
On July 1, 2007, the City deposited \$2,806,999 into the UTOPIA Bond Debt Service Reserve Fund. These funds will remain on deposit until the bonds are retired in June 2040. As of June 30, 2009 the full amount of the required deposit had been transferred to the City's Capital Projects Fund and has been deposited as required by its agreement with UTOPIA.

NOTE 20 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent to year end, the City issued the RDA of WVC Tax Increment and Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2009 for \$9,020,000 which will be used to construct certain publicly owned improvements within the City Center Redevelopment Project Area.

Subsequent to year end, the City issued a Franchise Tax Revenue Refunding Bond, Series 2009 for \$13,735,000 for the purpose of refunding the "the MBA of WVC lease revenue bond, series 1998A".





WEST VALLEY CITY INFORMATION ABOUT INFRASTRUCTURE ASSETS REPORTED USING THE MODIFIED APPROACH

For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

As allowed by GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements — and Management's Discussion and Analysis — for State and Local Governments, the City has adopted an allowable alternative to reporting depreciation for three of eight infrastructure subsystems in the Transportation Network. Under this alternative method, referred to as the "modified approach", the City must maintain an asset management system and demonstrate that its subsystems are being preserved at or above condition levels established by City policy. Infrastructure assets accounted for under the modified approach are not depreciated, and maintenance and preservation costs are expensed. The City capitalizes costs related to new construction, major replacements, and improvements that increase the capacity and /or efficiency of infrastructure assets reported under the modified approach.

In order to utilize the modified approach, the City is required to:

- Maintain an asset management system that includes an up-to-date inventory of eligible infrastructure assets.
- Perform and document replicable condition assessments of the eligible infrastructure assets and summarize the results using a measurement scale.
- Estimate each year the annual amount to maintain and preserve the eligible infrastructure assets at the condition level established and disclosed by the City.
- Document that the infrastructure assets are being preserved approximately at, or above the condition level established by the City.

The City applies the modified approach to the three major subsystems considered to be owned by the City: Major Streets, Minor Streets and Sidewalks. The goal of the City in conjunction with adopting the modified approach is to develop and provide a cost effective pavement maintenance and rehabilitation program that preserves the City's investment in its subsystems and enhances public transportation and safety.

Major Streets

The condition of the major streets pavement is measured using the Local Transportation Assistance Program. This system uses a measurement scale that considers the condition of the roads using nine condition factors and then assigns the road a Remaining Service Life, (RSL), ranging from 0 to 21. The RSL is the remaining life of the road in years, if no additional upkeep, replacement, or maintenance is performed. The RSL is used to classify roads into categories as follows:

Category	RSL Rating Range	Description
Excellent	19 - 21 yrs	New or nearly new pavement which provides a very smooth ride and is mainly free of distress. (No maintenance work needed.)
Very Good	13 - 18 yrs	Pavement which provides an adequate ride, and exhibits few, if any, visible signs of distress. (Minor maintenance may be needed.)
Good	10 - 12 yrs	Pavement which provides an adequate ride, and exhibits few signs of distress. (Moderate maintenance may be needed.)
Fair	7 - 9 yrs	Surface defects in this category such as alligator cracking, potholes, rutting, and raveling are affecting the ride of the user. (Major maintenance is likely needed.)
Poor	1 - 6 yrs	These roads have deteriorated to such an extent that they are in need of resurfacing, and the ride is noticeably rough. (Structural improvements, in addition to major maintenance, is likely needed.)
Failed	0 vis	Pavement in this category is severely deteriorated, and the ride quality is unacceptable. (Complete road reconstruction is likely needed.)

WEST VALLEY CITY INFORMATION ABOUT INFRASTRUCTURE ASSETS REPORTED USING THE MODIFIED APPROACH (Continued) For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

Major Streets (Continued)

It was the City's policy to maintain at least 80% of all major streets (by mileage) at or above the "fair to excellent" condition level. In 2006, the City changed the policy to correlate with management's software to maintain an average RSL of 10 years or greater, with no more than 3% at end of service life. The City performs a complete condition assessment on each major street every three years. A condition assessment on the major streets was performed in fiscal year 2007 and the next condition assessment is scheduled to be done during the Spring of 2010, which will apply the average RSL standard.

Condition Rating of the City's Major Streets (Percentage of Miles)

Category	2007	2005	2002
Excellent	0%	1%	0%
Very Good	31%	20%	39%
Good	45%	46%	23%
Fair	9%	29%	24%
Poor	15%	4%	12%
Fail	0%	0%	2%

Comparison of Needed-to-Actual Maintenance/Preservation

Major Streets	2009		2009		2008		2007		2006		2005	
Estimated	\$	896,000	\$	774,000	\$	612,000	\$	612,000	\$	612,000		
Actual		468,163		758,181	-	527,960		495,437		482,849		

WEST VALLEY CITY INFORMATION ABOUT INFRASTRUCTURE ASSETS REPORTED USING THE MODIFIED APPROACH (Continued) For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

Minor Streets

The condition of the minor streets pavement is measured using the Local Transportation Assistance Program in which pavement management data has been entered into a database linked to each minor street. A condition assessment was conducted by Utah LTAP Center in the Spring of 2009.

Category	Description *	RSL (Years) **				
Excellent	Minor street was slurry-sealed in the prior year.					
Very Good		13-18				
Good	Minor street was slurry-sealed two to four years ago.	10-12				
Fair	Minor street was slurry-sealed five to six years ago and is scheduled in the current year to be slurry-sealed.	7-9				
Poor	Minor street has deteriorated to such an extent that it is in need of resurfacing, and the ride is noticeably rough. (Structural improvements, in addition to major maintenance, is likely needed.)	1-6				
Failed	Minor street is severely deteriorated, and the ride quality is unacceptable. (Complete road reconstruction is likely needed.)	0				

^{*} Assessment for prior City policy.

It was the City's policy to maintain at least 80% of all minor streets (by mileage) at or above the "fair to excellent" condition level. In 2006, the City changed the policy to correlate with management's software to maintain an average RSL of 8 years or greater, therefore the table below is not comparable between 2009 and prior years' ratings.

Condition Rating of the City's Minor Streets

(Percentage of Miles)

Category	2009	2006	2005
Excellent	7%	15%	17%
Very Good	11%		
Good	42%	53%	50%
Fair	7%	31%	30%
Poor/Failed	33%	1%	0%
Average RSL	9.7 Years		

Comparison of Needed-to-actual Maintenance/Preservation

Minor Streets	 2009	2008	 2007	 2006	 2005
Estimated	\$ 720,000	\$ 926,000	\$ 1,290,000	\$ 690,000	\$ 900,000
Actual	608,785	759,082	790,655	563,365	565,702

^{**} Assessment for current City policy.

WEST VALLEY CITY INFORMATION ABOUT INFRASTRUCTURE ASSETS REPORTED USING THE MODIFIED APPROACH (Continued) For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

Sidewalks

The condition of the sidewalks is measured using the Geodatabase System in which pavement management data has been entered into a database linked to each minor street. The following table details the measurement scale the City uses in assessing the condition rating for sidewalks.

Category	Description	
Excellent/ Good	No defects in the sidewalk.	
Fair	Light spalling, less than 1" displacement in the sidewalk.	
Poor	Light spalling, 1 - 2" displacement in the sidewalk.	
Failed	Heavy spalling, more than 2" displacement in the sidewalk.	

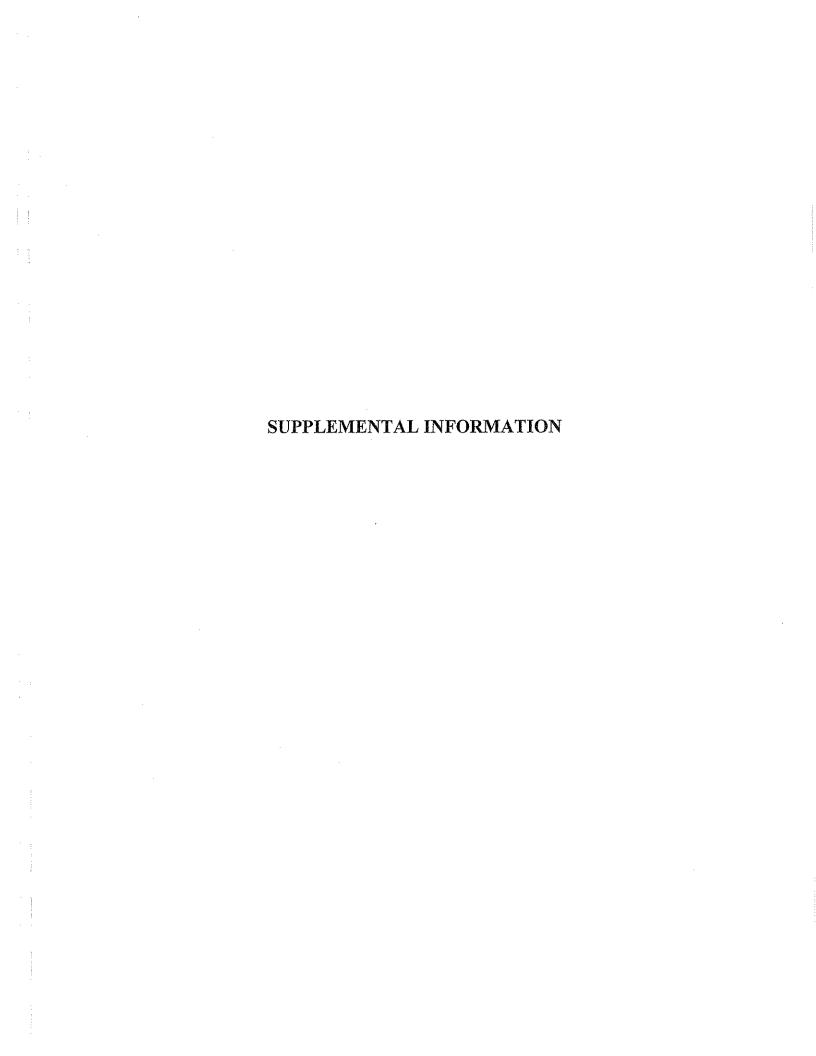
It is the City's policy to maintain a minimum of 95% of sidewalks by length) are at the "good or excellent" condition level. The City performs a complete condition assessment on each sidewalk every three years. A complete assessment was performed in the Spring of 2009.

Condition Rating of the City's Sidewalks

Category	2009	2006	2005
Excellent/Good	98%	96%	97%
Fair	1%	2%	1%
Poor	1%	1%	1%
Fail	0%	1%	1%

Comparis on of Needed-to-actual Maintenance/Preservation

Sidewalks	 2009	***************************************	2008	 2007	 2006	 2005
Estimated Actual	\$ 458,000 157,679	\$	90,500 71,505	\$ 86,000 64,523	\$ 60,000 50,862	\$ 90,000 53,211



WEST VALLEY CITY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2009

			unds					
		Fitness Center	Hale Theatre	E Center	Sanitation			Road Impact Fee
ASSETS	•							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,500	\$ -	\$ 1,437,409	\$	1,396,054	\$	-
Receivables:								
Accounts, net		7,021	103,368	230,148		382,474		-
Intergovernmental		-		-				•
Loan receivables		~	-			-		-
Prepaids		-	-	10,808		-		-
Restricted assets:								#0 £ #00
Cash and cash equivalents			 	 				736,780
Total Assets	\$	10,521	\$ 103,368	\$ 1,678,365	\$	1,778,528	\$	736,780
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	51,642	\$ •	\$ be-	\$	301,936	\$	· -
Accrued liabilities		163,171	-	1,971,108		19,585		-
Due to other funds		1,378,749	68,554	1,720,894		-		-
Deferred revenue		-	-	-		-		-
Notes payable		-	-	-		-		-
Liabilities payable from								
restricted assets			 -	 		-		7,575
Total Liabilities		1,593,562	 68,554	 3,692,002		321,521		7,575
Fund Balances:								
Reserved for:								
Debt Service		-	-	-		*		-
Future development		-	-	-		-		729,205
Prepaids		-	•	10,808		-		-
Unreserved, reported in:								
Special revenue funds		(1,583,041)	 34,814	 (2,024,445)	~~~~	1,457,007		
Total Fund Balances	ewerren	(1,583,041)	 34,814	 (2,013,637)		1,457,007		729,205
Total Liabilities and								
Fund Balances	\$_	10,521	\$ 103,368	\$ 1,678,365	\$	1,778,528	\$	736,780

WEST VALLEY CITY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued) June 30, 2009

	Special Revenue Funds									
		Park				Police	Flood			
		Impact		Impact		Impact		Impact	Stormwater Drainage	
ASSETS		Fee		Fee		Fee		<u>Fee</u>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	_	\$		\$		\$	-	\$	1,976,525
Receivables:	,		-							, ,
Accounts, net		-		н		-		-		219,843
Intergovernmental		-		=				-		-
Loan receivables		-		-				-		
Prepaid items		-								-
Restricted assets:										
Cash and cash equivalents		1,152,421		435,529	-	493,644		262,604		
Total Assets		1,152,421	\$	435,529	\$	493,644	\$	262,604	\$	2,196,368
LIABILITIES AND										
FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	21,880
Accrued liabilities		-		-		-		-		-
Due to other funds		-		-		ш-		-		-
Deferred revenue		-		•				-		-
Notes payable		-		•		+		~		-
Liabilities payable from										
restricted assets		3,944				<u>,</u>		***		-
Total Liabilities		3,944		. **		MA	******	•	<u></u>	21,880
Fund Balances:										
Reserved for:										
Debt Service		h		-		-		-		-
Future development		1,148,477		435,529		493,644		262,604		-
Prepaids		-		-		•		-		-
Unreserved, reported in:										
Special revenue funds		-		-		-				2,174,488
Total Fund Balances	<u> </u>	1,148,477	·	435,529		493,644		262,604		2,174,488
Total Liabilities and										
Fund Balances	\$	1,152,421	\$	435,529	\$	493,644	\$	262,604	\$	2,196,368

WEST VALLEY CITY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued) June 30, 2009

		S		Total				
		Cultural elebration Center		Grants		Building Authority		Nonmajor overnmental Funds
ASSETS				,		,		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	313,378	\$	916,775	\$	4,024,639	\$	10,068,280
Receivables:								0.00.004
Accounts, net		5,400		-		-		948,254
Intergovernmental		-		697,988		-		697,988
Loan receivables		-		618,605		-		618,605
Prepaids		-		-		-		10,808
Restricted assets: Cash and cash equivalents				, .,		3,453,613		6,534,591
Total Assets	\$	318,778	\$	2,233,368		7,478,252	\$	18,878,526
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	99,388	\$	3,247	\$	5,014	\$	483,107
Accrued liabilities		84,769		29,586		-		2,268,219
Due to other funds		353,961		1,563,227				. 5,085,385
Deferred revenue		62,986		618,605		-		681,591
Notes payable		•		-		4,600,000		4,600,000
Liabilities payable from restricted assets	***************************************	**			******	*	***************************************	11,519
Total Liabilities	***************************************	601,104		2,214,665		4,605,014		13,129,821
Fund Balances:								
Reserved for:								
Debt Service		-		-		3,451,613		3,451,613
Future development		*		-		-		3,069,459
Prepaids		-		-		-		10,808
Unreserved, reported in:								
Special revenue funds		(282,326)	···	18,703		(578,375)		(783,175)
Total Fund Balances	· 	(282,326)		18,703		2,873,238		5,748,705
Total Liabilities and								
Fund Balances	\$	318,778	\$	2,233,368		7,478,252		18,878,526

WEST VALLEY CITY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Special Revenue Funds										
	Fitness Center	Hale Theatre	E Center	Sanitation	Road Impact Fee						
Revenues:				•	*						
Annual passes and activity fees	\$ 1,957,271	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -						
Fees	-	-	~	4,595,154	815,548						
Intergovernmental		-		-	-						
Sales & hotel tax	=		270,046	-	-						
Rental income	•	406,515	3,756,229	-	-						
Interest	-	1,824	842	h#	7,796						
Miscellaneous	36,413		"								
Total Revenues	1,993,684	408,339	4,027,117	4,595,154	823,344						
Expenditures:											
Current:											
General government	•	-	-	-	-						
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-						
Highways and public											
improvements	-	_	•	4,129,982	393,271						
Parks and recreation	2,676,829	15,873	4,405,460	_							
Community development	,	,	, ,								
Debt service:											
Principal	_	-	-	130,000							
Interest		_	_	36,897							
Bond issuance costs	_		_	30,071	_						
	-	•	-	_	-						
Capital outlay				-							
Total Expenditures	2,676,829	15,873	4,405,460	4,296,879	393,271						
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues											
Over (Under) Expenditures	(683,145)	392,466	(378,343)	298,275	430,073						
Other Financing Sources (Uses):											
Issuance of capital lease	-	_	-	_	ion.						
Transfers in	2,343,387	69,188	3,402,006		-						
Transfers out	(1,613,805)	(456,514)	(3,169,330)	(6,500)	_						
Sale of capital assets	-				le .						
Total Other Financing Sources											
(Uses)	729,582	(387,326)	232,676	(6,500)	<u> </u>						
Net Change in Fund Balances	46,437	5,140	(145,667)	291,775	430,073						
Fund Balances, Beginning	(1,629,478)	29,674	(1,867,970)	1,165,232	299,132						
Fund Balances, Ending	\$ (1,583,041)	\$ 34,814	\$ (2,013,637)	\$ 1,457,007	\$ 729,205						

WEST VALLEY CITY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued) For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Special Revenue Funds											
		Park Impact Fee		Fire Impact Fee		Police Impact Fee	Flood Impact Fee		Stormwater Drainage			
Revenues:												
Annual passes and activity fees	\$	-	\$	=	\$		\$	-	\$	<u>.</u>		
Fees		732,304		90,234		65,832		135,956		3,475,095		
Intergovernmental		-		-		· -		-		-		
Tax increment		-		~				-		-		
Rental income				-		-		-				
Interest		-		2,933		1,801		2,080		11,081		
Miscellaneous	<u> </u>	_		-				*				
Total Revenues		732,304	***************************************	93,167		67,633		138,036		3,486,176		
Expenditures:												
Current:												
General government		*		-						-		
Public safety		-		-		-		•		-		
Highways and public												
improvements		-		-		-		29,179		2,491,971		
Parks and recreation		615,905		-		-		_		-		
Community development												
Debt service:												
Principal		-		-		·		-		-		
Interest		-		-		-		-		-		
Bond issuance costs		_		_		-		_		-		
Capital outlay		-				-		Pa				
Total Expenditures		615,905		*				29,179		2,491,971		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues												
Over (Under) Expenditures		116,399		93,167		67,633	***************************************	108,857		994,205		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):												
Issuance of capital lease		-		-		-		_		-		
Transfers in		-		-		-		_		-		
Transfers out		-		(36,500)		(30,000)		•		-		
Sale of capital assets				**		**			,	65,000		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		(36,500)		(30,000)	***************************************			65,000		
Net Change in Fund Balances		116,399		56,667		37,633		108,857		1,059,205		
Fund Balances, Beginning		1,032,078		378,862		456,011		153,747		1,115,283		
Fund Balances, Ending	_\$	1,148,477	\$	435,529	\$	493,644	\$	262,604	\$	2,174,488		

WEST VALLEY CITY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued) For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

		Sp		Total					
	Cele	ltural bration enter		Grants		Building Authority	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Revenues:	•		d)		ė.		Ф	1 000 001	
Annual passes and activity fees	\$	~	\$	-	\$	•	\$	1,957,271	
Fees		-		~ (10.055		-		9,910,123	
Intergovernmental		-		2,612,275		-		2,612,275	
Sales & hotel tax				-		-		270,046	
Rental income		162,375		-		**		4,325,119	
Interest		-		_		65,842		94,199	
Miscellaneous		390,685		*		-		427,098	
Total Revenues	<u></u>	553,060		2,612,275		65,842		19,596,131	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government		-		56,454		-		56,454	
Public safety		-		965,023		-		965,023	
Highways and public									
improvements		-		_		•		7,044,403	
Parks and recreation		,699,314		-		-		9,413,381	
Community development		_		1,308,629		-		1,308,629	
Debt service:									
Principal		_		138,000		3,380,700		3,648,700	
Interest		-		144,169		2,642,858		2,823,924	
Bond fees		-		-		24,204		24,204	
Capital outlay		-				2,038,769		2,038,769	
Total Expenditures		1,699,314		2,612,275		8,086,531	***************************************	27,323,487	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over (Under) Expenditures		1,146,254)	·	-		(8,020,689)		(7,727,356)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Issuance of capital lease		-		-		1,181,761		1,181,761	
Transfers in		,001,829		-		6,347,192		13,163,602	
Transfers out		-		-		-		(5,312,649)	
Sale of capital assets				-		+		65,000	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		1,001,829				7,528,953		9,097,714	
Net Change in Fund Balances		(144,425)		-		(491,736)		1,370,358	
Fund Balances, Beginning		(137,901)		18,703		3,364,974		4,378,347	
Fund Balances, Ending	\$	(282,326)	\$	18,703	\$	2,873,238	\$	5,748,705	

WEST VALLEY CITY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Capital Projects											
		Budgeted	l Am	ounts								
		Original		Final		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget					
Revenues:	-											
Interest	\$	-	\$	-	\$	106,149	\$	106,149				
Miscellaneous		*		*		67,622		67,622				
Total Revenues		<u>*</u>	<u></u>			173,771	***************************************	173,771				
Expenditures:												
Debt service:												
Principal		728,319		728,319		865,194		(136,875)				
Interest		-		-		117,424		(117,424)				
Capital outlay		8,040,729		12,363,688		5,334,670		7,029,018				
Total Expenditures		8,769,048	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	13,092,007		6,317,288		6,774,719				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues												
Over (Under) Expenditures		(8,769,048)		(13,092,007)		(6,143,517)		6,948,490				
Other Financing Sources (Uses):												
Sale of capital assets		-		-		28,301		28,301				
Transfers in		2,769,048		9,181,145		10,792,320		1,611,175				
Transfers out		-		(1,112,671)		(1,112,671)		· ••				
Total Other Financing Sources												
(Uses)	***************************************	2,769,048		8,068,474		9,707,950		1,639,476				
Net Change in Fund Balances		(6,000,000)		(5,023,533)		3,564,433		8,587,966				
Fund Balances, Beginning		10,891,435		10,891,435		10,891,435		-				
Fund Balances, Ending	\$	4,891,435	\$	5,867,902	\$	14,455,868	\$	8,587,966				

WEST VALLEY CITY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Fitness Center - Special Revenue Fund											
		Budgeted	Amo	ounts								
						Actual	Var	iance with				
	, ., ., .,	Original		Final		Amounts	Final Budget					
Revenues:	-											
Annual passes and activity fees	\$	1,895,000	\$	1,895,000	\$	1,957,271	\$	62,271				
Miscellaneous		20,000		24,664		36,413		11,749				
Total Revenues		1,915,000		1,919,664		1,993,684		74,020				
Expenditures:												
Current:												
Parks and recreation		2,649,582		2,654,246		2,676,829	·	(22,583)				
Total Expenditures	***************************************	2,649,582		2,654,246		2,676,829		(22,583)				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues												
Over (Under) Expenditures		(734,582)		(734,582)		(683,145)		51,437				
Other Financing Sources (Uses):												
Transfers in		2,343,387		2,343,387		2,343,387		-				
Transfers out		(1,608,805)		(1,608,805)		(1,613,805)		5,000				
TO A LOAD ON THE COMMENT												
Total Other Financing Sources		734,582		734,582		729,582		5,000				
(Uses)	***************************************	734,302	-	734,302	·······	127,382		2,000				
Net Change in Fund Balances		•		-		46,437		46,437				
Fund Balances, Beginning		(1,629,478)		(1,629,478)		(1,629,478)		##				
Fund Balances, Ending	\$	(1,629,478)	\$	(1,629,478)	\$	(1,583,041)	\$	46,437				

	Hale Theatre - Special Revenue Fund											
		Budgeted	l Amo	unts								
		Original		Final		Actual Amounts		iance with al Budget				
Revenues:												
Rental income Interest	\$	406,514	\$	406,514	\$	406,515 1,824	\$	1 1,824				
Total Revenues	e in the second	406,514		406,514		408,339		1,825				
Expenditures:												
Current: Parks and recreation		46,709	-	46,709		15,873		30,836				
Total Expenditures		46,709	•	46,709	•	15,873		30,836				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues												
Over (Under) Expenditures		359,805		359,805		392,466		32,661				
Other Financing Sources (Uses):												
Transfers in		69,188		69,188		69,188		-				
Transfers out	Bosminsternsternsterns	(428,993)		(428,993)		(456,514)		27,521				
Total Other Financing Sources												
(Uses)	***************************************	(359,805)		(359,805)		(387,326)		27,521				
Net Change in Fund Balances		**		-		5,140		5,140				
Fund Balances, Beginning		29,674		29,674		29,674		<u>.</u>				
Fund Balances, Ending	_\$	29,674	\$	29,674	\$	34,814	\$	5,140				

	E Center - Special Revenue Fund											
		Budgeted	Am	ounts								
		Original		Final		Actual Amounts		riance with nal Budget				
Revenues:	***************************************		\									
Sales & hotel tax	\$	268,000	\$	268,000	\$	270,046	\$	2,046				
Rental income		3,438,300		3,438,300		3,756,229		317,929				
Interest	***************************************					842		842				
Total Revenues	A	3,706,300		3,706,300		4,027,117		320,817				
Expenditures:												
Current:												
Parks and recreation		3,943,976	·····	3,943,976		4,405,460		(461,484)				
Total Expenditures	***************************************	3,943,976		3,943,976		4,405,460		(461,484)				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues												
Over (Under) Expenditures		(237,676)		(237,676)		(378,343)		(140,667)				
Other Financing Sources (Uses):												
Transfers in		3,402,006		3,402,006		3,402,006		-				
Transfers out		(3,164,330)		(3,164,330)		(3,169,330)		5,000				
Total Other Financing Sources												
(Uses)	************	237,676		237,676		232,676		5,000				
Net Change in Fund Balances						(145,667)		(145,667)				
Fund Balances, Beginning		(1,867,970)	Parameter 1	(1,867,970)		(1,867,970)		-				
Fund Balances, Ending		(1,867,970)	\$	(1,867,970)	_\$_	(2,013,637)	_\$_	(145,667)				

	Sanitation - Special Revenue Fund											
		Budgeted	Amo		ı	Actual	Variance with					
<u>.</u>		Original		Final		Amounts	Final Budget					
Revenues:					•			00.010				
Fees		4,495,944		4,495,944		4,595,154	\$	99,210				
Total Revenues		4,495,944		4,495,944		4,595,154		99,210				
Expenditures:												
Current:												
Highways and public												
improvements		4,321,765		4,321,765		4,129,982		191,783				
Debt service:												
Principal		130,000		130,000		130,000		-				
Interest		37,679		37,679		36,897		782				
Total Expenditures		4,489,444		4,489,444		4,296,879		192,565				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		•										
Over (Under) Expenditures	***	6,500		6,500		298,275		291,775				
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								•				
Proceeds from issuance of bonds		-		1,000,000		~		1,000,000				
Transfers in		**		-		**						
Transfers out		(6,500)		(6,500)		(6,500)		-				
Total Other Financing Sources												
(Uses)		(6,500)		993,500		(6,500)		1,000,000				
Net Change in Fund Balances		•		1,000,000		291,775		(708,225)				
Fund Balances, Beginning	***************************************	1,165,232		1,165,232		1,165,232		***				
Fund Balances, Ending	\$	1,165,232	\$	2,165,232	\$	1,457,007	\$	(708,225)				

	Road Impact Fee - Special Revenue Fund								
	Budgeted Amounts								
	Original		Final		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget		
Revenues:									
Fees	\$	650,000	\$	650,000	\$	815,548	\$	165,548	
Interest			*************	**	-	7,796		7,796	
Total Revenues		650,000		650,000		823,344		173,344	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Highways and public improvements		650,000		1,100,000		393,271		706,729	
mpiovements	****	0,000		1,100,000		J/J ₂ 2/1		700,727	
Total Expenditures	······································	650,000		1,100,000	***************************************	393,271		706,729	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							•		
Over (Under) Expenditures			************	(450,000)		430,073		880,073	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							٠		
Transfers in				-		-		-	
Transfers out	***************************************	*						+	
Total Other Financing Sources									
(Uses)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			*					
Net Change in Fund Balances		-		(450,000)		430,073		880,073	
Fund Balances, Beginning	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	299,132		299,132		299,132		*	
Fund Balances, Ending	\$	299,132	\$	(150,868)	\$	729,205	\$	880,073	

	Park Impact Fee - Special Revenue Fund							
	Budgeted Amounts							
	Original		Final		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues:								
Fees		280,000	\$	575,000	\$	732,304	\$	157,304
Total Revenues	4-14-14-14-14-14-14-14-14-14-14-14-14-14	280,000		575,000		732,304		157,304
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Parks and recreation		280,000		1,341,000		615,905		725,095
Total Expenditures	***************************************	280,000		1,341,000		615,905	***************************************	725,095
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures				(766,000)		116,399	-	882,399
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in		-		-		-		-
Transfers out		**						
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			**************************************					
Net Change in Fund Balances				(766,000)		116,399		882,399
Fund Balances, Beginning		1,032,078	4	1,032,078		1,032,078		
Fund Balances, Ending	\$	1,032,078	\$	266,078	\$	1,148,477	_\$	882,399

	Fire Impact Fee - Special Revenue Fund							
		Budgeted	ınts					
	Original		Final		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues:								
Fees Interest	\$	36,500	\$	36,500	\$	90,234 2,933	\$	53,734 2,933
Total Revenues	Automorphis	36,500	*************	36,500		93,167		56,667
Expenditures: Current:								
Public safety		fra		*		8 0		#
Total Expenditures		-		-	···········	<u></u>		**
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures	***************************************	36,500		36,500	***************************************	93,167		56,667
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in		<u></u>		_		. .		_
Transfers out	***************************************	(36,500)		(36,500)		(36,500)		M
Total Other Financing Sources								
(Uses)		(36,500)		(36,500)		(36,500)		-
Net Change in Fund Balances		***		-		56,667		56,667
Fund Balances, Beginning		378,862		378,862		378,862	-	
Fund Balances, Ending	\$	378,862	\$	378,862	\$	435,529	_\$	56,667

	Police Impact Fee - Special Revenue Fund								
		Budgeted Amounts				•		•	
	(Original		Final		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues:		-							
Fees Interest	\$	55,000	\$	55,000	\$	65,832 1,801	\$	10,832 1,801	
Total Revenues	A-100-100-1-100	55,000	·····	55,000		67,633		12,633	
Expenditures:									
Current: Public safety		25,000	***************************************	25,000		***************************************		25,000	
Total Expenditures		25,000		25,000				25,000	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	Manual Annual Annua	30,000	***************************************	30,000		67,633		37,633	
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in		_		_				~	
Transfers out	**************	(30,000)		(30,000)		(30,000)		-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(30,000)		(30,000)		(30,000)		*	
Net Change in Fund Balances				-		37,633		37,633	
Fund Balances, Beginning		456,011		456,011		456,011		**	
Fund Balances, Ending	\$	456,011	\$	456,011	\$	493,644	\$	37,633	

		F	lood I	npact Fee - S	pecial	Revenue Fui	nd	······································
		Budgeted	Amou	ınts				
	(Original		Final		Actual mounts		riance with nal Budget
Revenues:								
Fees	\$	-	\$	-	\$	135,956	\$	135,956
Interest		•		-		2,080		2,080
Total Revenues	1000	THE STATE OF THE S		#		138,036		138,036
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Highways and public								
improvements		200,000		200,000		29,179	***************************************	170,821
Total Expenditures		200,000	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	200,000	<u></u>	29,179		170,821
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures	<u></u>	(200,000)	***************************************	(200,000)	hall-deal-second leaves	108,857	·	308,857
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in		-		-		-		_
Transfers out				-		**		-
Total Other Financing Sources								
(Uses)		-		=	***************************************	=	-	be-
Net Change in Fund Balances		(200,000)		(200,000)		108,857		308,857
Fund Balances, Beginning		153,747		153,747		153,747	***************************************	#4
Fund Balances, Ending	\$	(46,253)	\$	(46,253)	\$	262,604	\$	308,857

	 Sto	rmwa	ter Drainage	-Spe	cial Revenue	Fund	
	Budgeted	l Amo	ounts				
	 Original	·	Final		Actual Amounts		riance with
Revenues:			······································				
Fees	\$ 3,323,865	\$	3,323,865	\$	3,475,095	\$	151,230
Interest	 , se		-		11,081		11,081
Total Revenues	 3,323,865		3,323,865		3,486,176		162,311
Expenditures:					×		
Current:							
Highways and public							
improvements	 3,323,865		4,037,865		2,491,971		1,545,894
Total Expenditures	 3,323,865		4,037,865		2,491,971	····	1,545,894
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures	 		(714,000)		994,205		1,708,205
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Sale of capital assets	-		-		65,000		65,000
Transfers in	_		~		_		-
Transfers out	 _		-		÷		-
Total Other Financing Sources							
(Uses)	 **		Me.		65,000		65,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	-		(714,000)		1,059,205		1,773,205
Fund Balances, Beginning	1,115,283		1,115,283		1,115,283		·
Fund Balances, Ending	\$ 1,115,283	\$	401,283	_\$	2,174,488	\$	1,773,205

		Cultur	al Ce	lebration Cent	er - S	Special Revent	ıe Fu	nd
		Budgeted	Amo	unts				
		Original		Final		Actual Amounts		riance with nal Budget
Revenues:								
Rental income	\$	194,597	\$	194,597	\$	162,375	\$	(32,222)
Miscellaneous		pa		10,000		390,685		380,685
Total Revenues		194,597	h	204,597		553,060		348,463
Expenditures:								
Current:								-
Parks and recreation		1,083,755	,	1,907,723		1,699,314		208,409
Total Expenditures		1,083,755		1,907,723		1,699,314		208,409
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(889,158)		(1,703,126)		(1,146,254)		556,872
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in		889,158		1,001,829		1,001,829		-
Transfers out		*		(265,700)	•	*		265,700
Total Other Financing Sources								
(Uses)		889,158		736,129		1,001,829		265,700
Net Change in Fund Balances		-		(966,997)		(144,425)		822,572
Fund Balances, Beginning		(137,901)		(137,901)		(137,901)		***
Fund Balances, Ending	\$	(137,901)	\$	(1,104,898)	\$	(282,326)	\$	822,572

•			G	rants - Speci	al Rev	venue Fund		
		Budgeted	d Amo	unts				
		Original		Final		Actual Amounts		riance with
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental		1,768,174	\$	3,532,438	\$	2,612,275	\$	(920,163)
Total Revenues		1,768,174		3,532,438	-	2,612,275		(920,163)
Expenditures:			•					
Current:								
General government		-		47,162		56,454		(9,292)
Public safety		133,772		850,571		965,023		(114,452)
Community development		1,128,032		1,353,249		1,308,629		44,620
Debt service:								
Principal		-		138,000		138,000		
Interest		<u></u>		144,169		144,169	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Total Expenditures		1,261,804		2,533,151		2,612,275	-	(79,124)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								-
Over (Under) Expenditures		506,370		999,287	·	-		(999,287)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in		-		-		-		-
Transfers out	·····			<u></u>				-
Total Other Financing Sources								
(Uses)		<u>a.</u>		L				**
Net Change in Fund Balances		506,370		999,287				(999,287)
Fund Balances, Beginning		18,703		18,703		18,703		
Fund Balances, Ending	\$	525,073	\$	1,017,990	\$	18,703	\$	(999,287)

· ·		Building Authority -	Special Revenue Fun	d
	Budgeted	d Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:				
Interest	\$	\$ -	\$ 65,842	\$ 65,842
Total Revenues	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	65,842	65,842
Expenditures:				
Debt service:				
Principal	3,209,207	3,072,522	3,380,700	(308,178)
Interest	3,577,055	3,592,055	2,642,858	949,197
Bond fees		· · · · ·	24,204	(24,204)
Capital outlay	280,000	2,004,040	2,038,769	(34,729)
Total Expenditures	7,066,262	8,668,617	8,086,531	582,086
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(7,066,262)	(8,668,617)	(8,020,689)	647,928
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Issuance of capital lease	*	1,724,040	1,181,761	(542,279)
Transfers in	7,066,262	6,924,577	6,347,192	(577,385)
Transfers out	***	***	***	
Total Other Financing Sources				
(Uses)	7,066,262	8,648,617	7,528,953	(1,119,664)
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	(20,000)	(491,736)	(471,736)
Fund Balances, Beginning	3,364,974	3,364,974	3,364,974	
Fund Balances, Ending	\$ 3,364,974	\$ 3,344,974	\$ 2,873,238	\$ (471,736)

WEST VALLEY CITY COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS June 30, 2009

		Business-	type Ac	ctivities - Enterp	rise Fu	nds
		Housing Authority	A	mbulance Fund		Total Nonmajor roprietary Funds
Assets:						
Current Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,436,965	\$	-	\$	1,436,965
Accounts receivable, net		254,437		699,718		954,155
Due from other funds		1,298,953		*		1,298,953
Total Current Assets		2,990,355		699,718		3,690,073
Noncurrent Assets:						
Capital assets, net:						
Land		179,070		-		179,070
Buildings		509,355		-		509,355
Machinery and equipment	***************************************	21,794		781,336		803,130
Total Noncurrent Assets	*************************************	710,219	**************************************	781,336	***************************************	1,491,555
Total Assets	\$	3,700,574	\$	1,481,054	\$	5,181,628

WEST VALLEY CITY COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

(Continued) June 30, 2009

		Business-	type Ac	tivities - Enterp	rise Fu	nds
		Housing Authority	A	mbulance Fund		Total Nonmajor Toprietary Funds
Liabilities:	•			-		
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	38,961	\$.	\$	38,961
Accrued liabilities		119,371		149,814		269,185
Deferred revenue		633,492		-		633,492
Bonds Payable		-		20,000		20,000
Capital Lease				150,536		150,536
Due to other funds	MARKET TO THE STATE OF THE STAT	-		1,426,999	***************************************	1,426,999
Total Current Liabilities		791,824	***************************************	1,747,349		2,539,173
Noncurrent Liability						
Bonds Payable, net	*************	-		63,000		63,000
Total Noncurrent Liability	**************************************	-		63,000		63,000
Total Liabilities	***************************************	791,824		1,810,349		2,602,173
Net Assets:				•		
Invested in capital assets,						
net of related debt		710,219		547,800		1,258,019
Unrestricted	***************************************	2,198,531		(877,095)		1,321,436
Total Net Assets		2,908,750		(329,295)	are monamental and the	2,579,455
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$	3,700,574	\$	1,481,054	\$	5,181,628

WEST VALLEY CITY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS – NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Busine	ss-type Activities - Ente	erprise Funds
	Housing Authority	Ambulance Fund	Total Nonmajor Proprietary Funds
Operating Revenues: Ambulance fees	\$ -	\$ 1,676,047	\$ 1,676,047
Equipment and facility rents Miscellaneous	74,614 122,902		74,614 122,902
Total Operating Revenues	197,516	1,676,047	1,873,563
Operating Expenses: General and administrative Housing Payments Depreciation	686,159 2,870,802 34,229	1,642,206 - 137,012	2,328,365 2,870,802 171,241
Total Operating Expenses	3,591,190	1,779,218	5,370,408
Operating Income (loss)	(3,393,674)	(103,171)	(3,496,845)
Nonoperating Income (Expense): Intergovernmental revenue Interest income Interest expense	3,265,560 7,243	(17,093)	3,265,560 7,243 (17,093)
Total Nonoperating Income (Expense)	3,272,803	(17,093)	3,255,710
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	(120,871)	(120,264)	(241,135)
Transfers in	Accordance to the control of the con	3,450	3,450
Changes in Net Assets	(120,871)	(116,814)	(237,685)
Net Assets, Beginning	3,029,621	(212,481)	2,817,140
Net Assets, Ending	\$ 2,908,750	\$ (329,295)	\$ 2,579,455

WEST VALLEY CITY COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Business-ty	pe Activities - Enter	orise Funds
	Housing Authority	Ambulance Fund	Total Nonmajor Proprietary Funds
Cash Flows From Operating Activities: Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers Payments to employees and related benefits	\$ 197,516 (3,304,733) (179,000)	\$ 1,505,283 (220,665) (1,426,375)	\$ 1,702,799 (3,525,398) (1,605,375)
Net cash from operating activities	(3,286,217)	(141,757)	(3,427,974)
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:			
Purchase of equipment/improvements Principal paid on bonds and capital lease Interest paid on bonds and capital lease	(24,649)	(138,975) (312,177) (17,093)	(163,624) (312,177) (17,093)
Net cash from capital and related financing activities	(24,649)	(468,245)	(492,894)
Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities:			
Subsidy from federal grants	3,007,381	-	3,007,381
Advances to other funds	(14,161)		(14,161)
Advances from other funds Net transfers to other funds		606,552 3,450	606,552 3,450
Net cash from non-capital financing activities	2,993,220	610,002	3,603,222
Cash Flows From Investing Activity: Interest on investments	7,243		7,243
Net cash from investing activity	7,243		7,243
Net Increase (Decrease) In Cash	(310,403)	-	(310,403)
Cash and Cash Equivalents At Beginning Of Year	1,747,368		1,747,368
Cash and Cash Equivalents At End Of Year	\$ 1,436,965	\$ -	\$ 1,436,965

WEST VALLEY CITY COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS (Continued)

	Business-ty	ype Ac	tivities - Enter	orise F	unds
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to	Housing Authority	A	mbulance Fund		Total Nonmajor Proprietary Funds
net cash flows from operating activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$ (3,393,674)	\$	(103,171)	\$	(3,496,845)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)					
to net cash flows from operating activities:					
Depreciation expense	34,229		137,012		171,241
(Increase) Decrease in accounts receivables	-		(170,764)		(170,764)
Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable	2,770		(2,986)		(216)
Increase (Decrease) in accrued liabilities	 70,458		(1,848)		68,610
Net cash from operating activities	\$ (3,286,217)	\$	(141,757)	\$	(3,427,974)

WEST VALLEY CITY

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context of understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the government's overall financial health.

Contents

- Financial trends-these schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.
- . Revenue Capacity-these schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.
- Debt Capacity-these schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.
- Demographic and Economic Information—these schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.
- Operating information—these schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how
 the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities
 it performs.

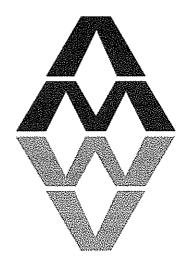


Table 1

West Valley City
Net Assets by Component
Last Seven Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

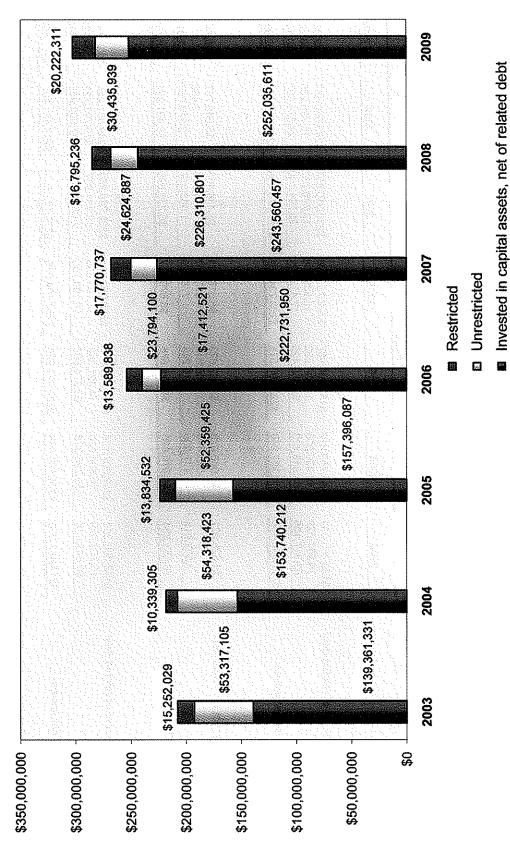
Governmental activities Invested in capital assets, net of related debt \$13 Restricted Unrestricted Business-type activities Invested in capital assets, net of related debt \$ Restricted Unrestricted Frimary government Invested in capital assets, net of related debt \$ Restricted Unrestricted Frimary government Invested in capital assets, net of related debt \$ Restricted Invested in capital assets, net of related debt \$ Restricted Invested in capital assets, net of related debt \$ Restricted Invested in capital assets	\$139,361,331 15,252,029 53,317,105 \$207,930,465 \$4,028,921 2,522,913 \$6,551,834 \$6,551,834 \$6,551,834	\$153,740,212 10,339,305 54,318,423 \$218,397,940 \$4,066,978 525,615 1,477,905 \$6,070,498 \$6,070,498 \$6,070,498	\$157,396,087 13,834,532 52,359,425 \$2,359,425 \$223,590,044 \$15,243 \$6,329,876 \$6,329,876 \$6,329,876	Fiscal Year 2006 2006 2006 2006 23,589,838 125 17,412,521 244 \$253,734,309 223 \$5,318,631 573,757 778,229 776,617 410 \$228,050,581 441 441,163,595 688 18,190,750	\$226,310,801 17,770,737 23,794,100 \$267,875,638 714,200 1,088,237 \$8,236,895 \$8,236,895 18,484,937 24,882,337	\$243,560,457 16,795,236 24,624,887 \$284,980,580 \$6,040,767 2,486 2,378,068 \$8,421,321 \$8,421,321 \$16,797,722 27,002,955	\$252,035,611 20,222,311 30,435,939 \$302,693,861 \$6,745,381 \$6,745,381 \$8,758,373 \$258,780,992 \$20,222,311 32,448,931
Total primary government net assets	14,482,299	\$224,468,438	\$229,919,920	\$260,404,926	\$276,112,533	\$293,401,901	\$311,452,234

Source: West Valley City CAFR's 2003-2009, Statement of Net Assets

General Note: Required financial statement data for this schedule was not available until after the City's implementation of GASB 34, which occurred for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003

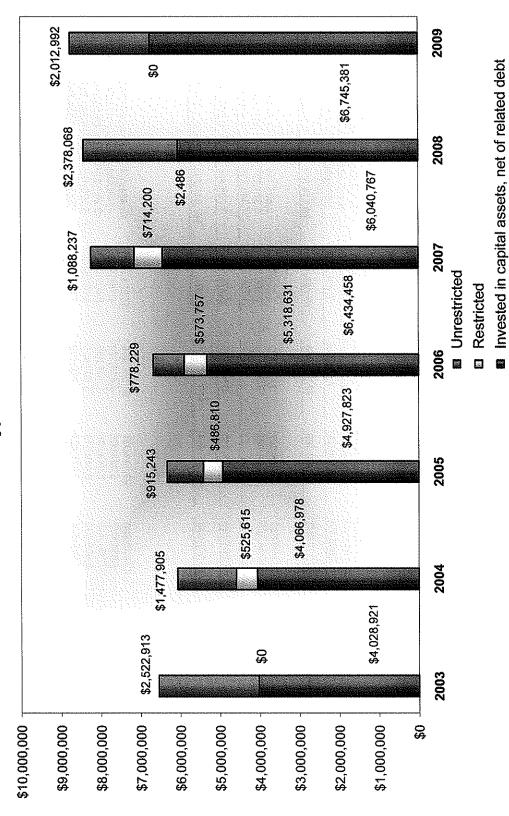
WEST VALLEY CITY, UTAH

Net Assets by Governmental Activities



WEST VALLEY CITY, UTAH

Net Assets by Business-Type Activities



West Valley City Changes in Net Assets by Component Last Seven Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	THE PARTY OF THE P		Fisc	Fiscal Year			
Expenses	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Governmental activities	000					The state of the s	P-TANGERVALD - THE PROPERTY HOLE
General government Public safetv	\$9,804,666	\$10,236,884	\$11,529,739	\$12,401,614	\$16,511,736	\$19,035,615	\$14,647,184
Highways and streets	0.062,362	40.268,557	20,441,432	20,478,626	26,816,569	27,188,696	30,799,097
Parks and recreation	12.491.708	11,345,149	9,730,769	14,179,285	13,590,194	18,236,834	15,475,919
Community development	5,829,288	6.324.663	6.033.403	5.324.016	5.483.802	10,324,930	7 944 000
Interest on debt service	7,998,498	8,538,694	7,845,883	8,820,535	5,540,690	4,448,885	4 996 711
Total governmental activities expenses	69,319,883	72,290,466	72,542,776	78,596,150	79,416,304	85.012.049	86.202.288
Business-type activities				THE SAME AND ADDRESS OF THE SA		The state of the s	
Golf courses	3,999,833	3,654,627	3,412,172	3,754,912	3,505,116	4,021,640	3,888,337
Ambulance	3,258,193	3,614,721	3,223,787	3,269,565 1,752,093	3,374,657	3,107,271	3,591,190 1,796,312
Total business-type activities	7,258,026	7,269,348	6,656,235	8,776,570	8,225,489	8,598,932	9,275,839
Total primary government expenses	\$76,577,909	\$79,559,814	\$79,199,011	\$87,372,720	\$87,641,793	\$93,610,981	\$95,478,127
Program Revenues						The state of the s	
Governmental activities Charges for services - by activity							
General government	\$3,633,969	\$3,139,031	\$4,558,459	\$3,624,598	\$3,424,604	\$3,074,788	\$2,790,821
Public safety	4,661,823	5,020,005	4,456,272	4,184,497	4,620,051	4,171,541	4,467,168
Highways and public improvements	7,764,449	7,549,980	7,147,035	8,090,910	9,261,413	8,656,910	9,311,098
Parks and recreation	5,965,539	6,149,313	5,599,415	5,897,509	5,326,151	5,986,842	7,814,261
Opposition and the state of the	1,588,626	2,477,424	1,750,100	2,042,993	2,323,357	2,554,728	2,429,417
Canital grants and contributions	5,906,635	7,746,195	9,127,696	8,217,033	6,357,895	6,011,253	6,129,745
	5,0,2,0,0	3,300,300	3,884,880	5,618,164	3,271,897	13,367,105	12,929,031
Total governmental activities program revenue	34,653,420	35,470,533	36,633,867	37,675,704	34,585,368	43,823,167	45,871,541
Business-type activities							
Charges for services Operating grants and contributions	3,024,319	2,803,016	2,461,906	4,403,790	4,786,633	4,104,326	4,683,248
Capital grants and contributions	15,711	5,530,473	3,114,782	3,246,184	3,198,218	2,945,632	3,265,560
Total business-type activites program revenues	6,179,790	6,201,495	5,711,734	7,649,974	7,984,851	7,049,958	7,948,808
Total primary government program revenues	\$40,833,210	\$41,672,028	\$42,345,601	\$45,325,678	\$42,570,219	\$50,873,125	\$53,820,349

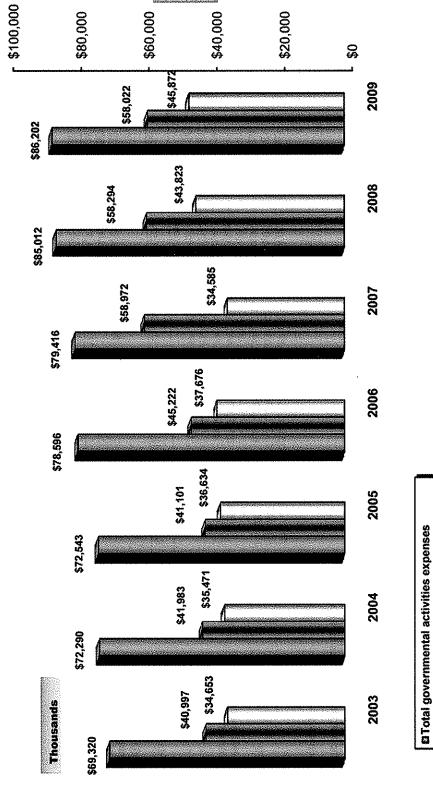
Table 2 (continued)	T PARTITION AS A SECOND		Fisca	Fiscal Year		٠	
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Net (expense)/revenue Govermmental activities Business-type activities	(\$34,666,463)	(\$36,819,933)	(\$35,908,909)	(\$40,920,446) (1,126,596)	(\$44,830,936) (240,638)	(\$41,188,882)	(\$40,330,747)
Total primary government net expense	(\$35,744,699)	(\$37,887,786)	(\$36,853,410)	(\$42,047,042)	(\$45,071,574)	(\$42,737,856)	(\$41,657,778)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets							***************************************
Governmental activities: Taxes					. 1. 4.		
Property taxes Sales taxes	\$16,482,426 14.586.796	\$16,978,654 15,375,398	\$15,879,503	\$16,388,067	\$26,940,363	\$26,448,653	\$28,015,516
Franchise taxes Other taxes	5,807,978	6,997,395	7,246,471	8,562,963	8,147,599	9,034,802	19,120,182 9,299,207
Unrestricted investment earnings	3,463,157	3,163,666	95,913 464,754	94,403	98,741	118,727 1.642,412	155,167 774 332
Gain (loss) on disposition of assets Other revenues	792,621	(942,375) 735,524	1,309,349	1,218,421	1,975,324	112,267	321,054
Transfers Special Item	(376,538)	(567,660)	(1,171,014)	(1,054,315) (902,408)	(1,593,634)	155,167 (1,643,466)	2,136,542 (1,799,525) -
Total governmental activities	\$40,997,321	\$41,983,214	\$41,101,013	\$45,221,575	\$58,972,266	\$58,293,825	\$58,022,475
Business-type activities: Investment earnings Gain on disposition of capital assets Transfers Total business-type activities	34,179	18,857	32,865 1,171,014 1,203,879	69,156 343,866 1,054,315 1,467,337	86,532 135,750 1,593,634 1,815,916	72,792 17,142 1,643,466 1,733,400	10,253 (4,116) 1,799,526
Total primary government	\$41,031,500	\$42,002,071	\$42,304,892	\$46,688,912	\$60,788,182	\$60,027,225	\$59,828,137
Changes in Net Assets Governmental activities Business-type activities Total primary government	6,330,858 (1,044,057) \$5,286,801	5,163,281 (1,048,996) \$4,114,285	5,192,104 259,378 \$5,451,482	4,301,129 340,741 \$4,641,870	14,141,330 1,566,278 \$15,707,608	17,104,943 184,426 \$17,289,369	17,691,728 478,631 \$18,170,359

Source: West Valley City CAFR's 2003-2009, Statement of Activities

General Note: Required financial statement data for this schedule was not available until after the City's implementation of GASB 34, which occurred for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003

WEST VALLEY CITY, UTAH

Governmental Activities Changes in Net Assets by



spuesnoul

© Total governmental activities

DTotal governmental activities program revenue

WEST VALLEY CITY, UTAH Changes in Net Assets by Business-Type Activities

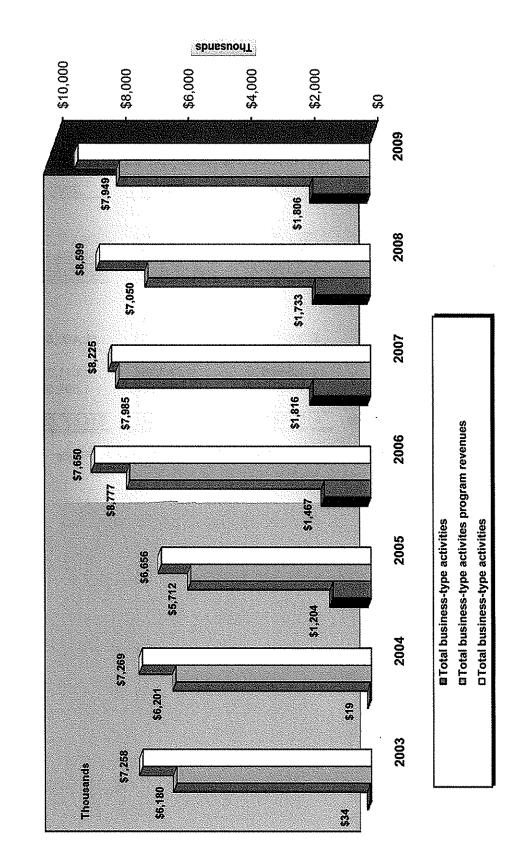


Table 3

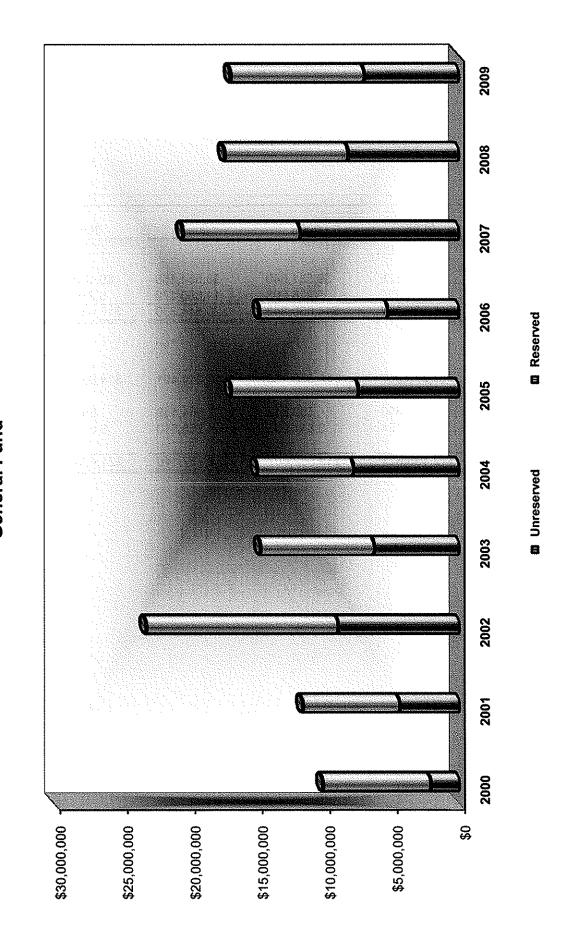
West Valley City Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal year	2000	2001	2002	2003
General fund				
Reserved	\$7,976,911	\$7,193,455	\$14,247,839	\$8,449,472
Unreserved	2,179,661	4,467,832	9,004,461	6,319,877
Total general fund	\$10,156,572	\$11,661,287	\$23,252,300	\$14,769,349
All other governmental funds				
Reserved Unreserved, reported in:	\$13,820,111	\$13,968,153	\$9,400,863	\$7,148,182
Special revenue funds	1,940,610	1,787,784	3,611,702	7,317,714
Capital projects funds Permanent funds	1,027,669	1,502,705	1,594,520	1,316,961
Total all other governmental funds	\$16,788,390	\$17,258,642	\$14,607,085	\$15,782,857

Source: West Valley City CAFR's 2000-2009, Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
\$7,169,884 7,850,705 \$15,020,589	\$9,457,675 7,508,722 \$16,966,397	\$9,531,640 5,328,203 \$14,859,843	\$8,664,158 11,850,172 \$20,514,330	\$9,189,652 8,239,211 \$17,428,863	\$9,955,811 7,038,427 \$16,994,238
\$7,832,252	\$8,976,857	\$8,658,198	\$11,014,491	\$14,081,476	\$22,937,302
878,618 3,560,108	224,690 2,937,124	552,812 3,841,597	2,964,139 4,758,510	886,036 6,519,377	2,425,246 7,907,160
\$12,270,978	\$12,138,671	\$13,052,607	\$18,737,140	\$21,486,889	\$33,269,708

WEST VALLEY CITY, UTAH General Fund



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WEST VALLEY CITY, UTAH
All Other Governmental Funds

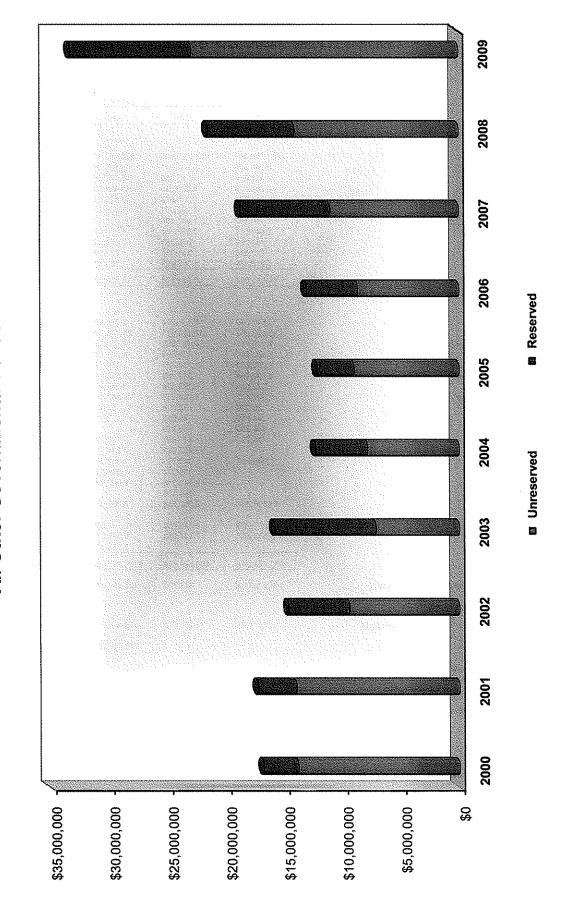


Table 4

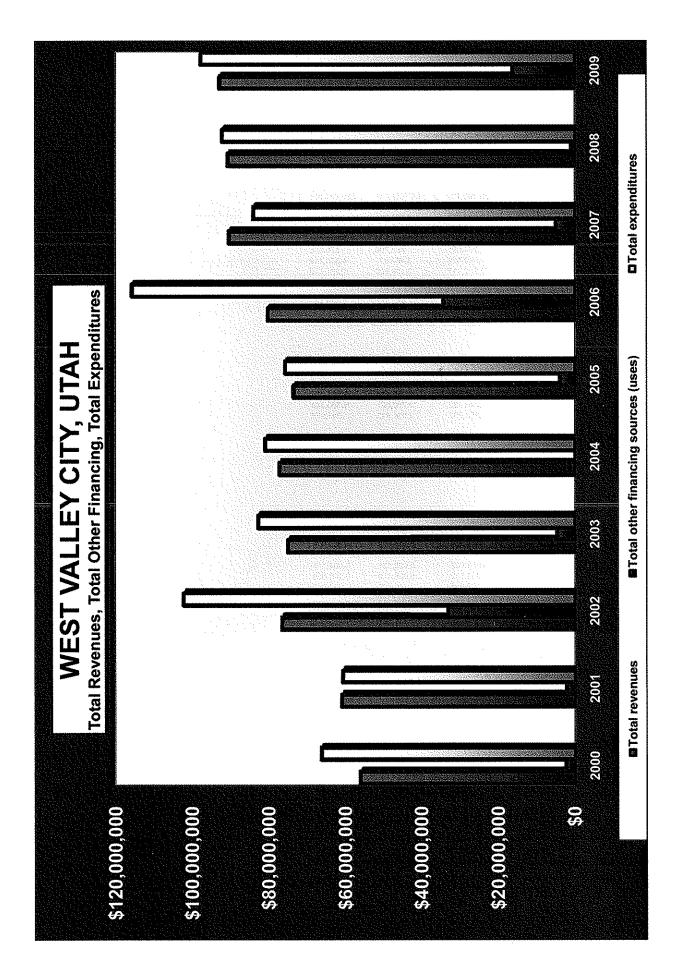
West Valley City Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Modified accrual basis of accounting)

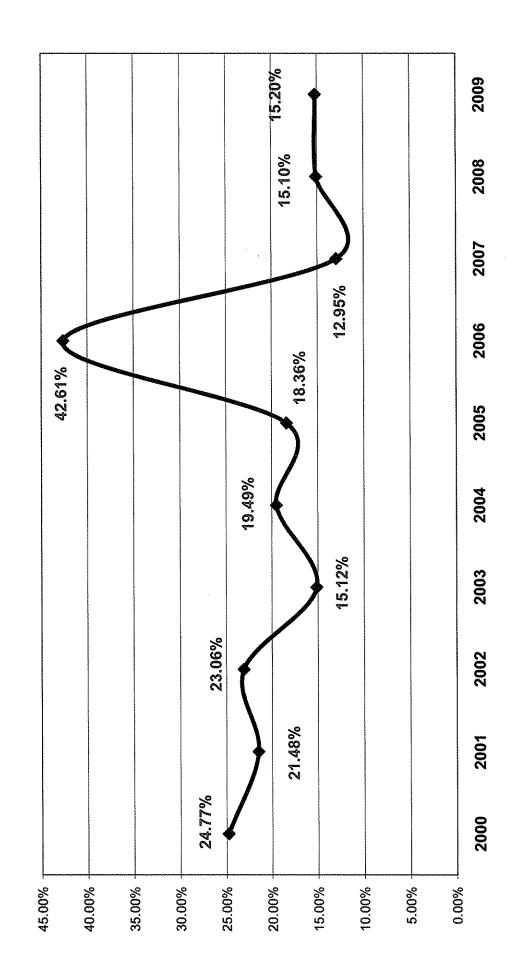
			Fiscal Year		
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Revenues		1			
	\$31,640,707	\$34,029,938	\$38,003,111	\$37,118,081	\$39,506,614
Taxes	3,240,895	5,932,441	8,545,610	9,505,608	9,237,792
Fees and passes	2,488,819	2,756,350	2,597,082	2,691,483	3,149,510
Licenses and permits Intergovernmental	6,780,890	6,706,613	7,494,892	8,739,811	8,462,920
Fines and forfeitures	1,743,394	2,770,033	3,698,615	4,096,954	4,325,697
Charges for services	3,921,527	1,708,021	1,386,403	1,536,230	1,579,292
Rental income	1,440,762	1,447,605	8,176,436	3,514,738	3,620,825
Investment earnings	2,447,089	3,678,781	4,189,009	3,379,737	3,246,550
Special assessments	844,309	650,533	659,296	659,296	659,357
Sale of Land	210,313	141,330	432,986	1,847,387	1,085,000
Miscellaneous	1,238,879	1,099,529	1,352,865	1,836,135	2,332,784
Total revenues	55,997,584	60,921,174	76,536,305	74,925,460	77,206,341
Expenditures					
General government	5,542,050	7,455,514	7,724,254	10,066,326	9,028,518
Public safety	15,953,232	19,130,615	21,756,996	22,663,486	24,086,915
Highways and public improvements	7,116,418	4,427,968	4,429,288	10,784,714	10,421,613
Parks and recreation	1,438,866	1,138,895	1,731,243	7,244,254	7,550,057
Community development	1,770,478	1,784,725	2,069,114	5,539,609	4,324,828
Other nondepartmental	4,420,458	1,325,286	15,816,943	10,431,966	2,783,702
Fitness center	1,322,538	2,178,274	2,247,400	-	-
Redevelopment agency	1,207,407	1,043,356	1,357,462	1,778,956	5,959,302
Administration	22,206	15,038	53,420	-	*
Hale Center Theater	44,059	45,667	7,714	-	-
Building Authority	144,200	50,216	•	*	-
E Center Arena	476,777	440,487	498,199	-	•
Sanitation	•	2,705,033	2,384,015	-	~
Impact Fees	1,508,697	640,791	922,304	•	-
Stormwater drainage	-	38,374	1,589,610	•	-
Grants	-	3,144,330	7,042,236	•	•
Land purchase	.*	141,330		-	-
Capital outlay	11,815,794	2,367,585	8,906,934	1,845,252	1,218,722
Debt service:					
Principal	6,917,700	4,748,757	12,131,509	4,653,240	7,016,023
Interest	6,573,467	7,757,213	9,379,375	7,579,634	8,514,802
Bond issurance costs		•	2,138,351	179,694	-
Total expenditures	\$66,274,347	\$60,579,454	\$102,186,367	\$82,767,131	\$80,904,482
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(10,276,763)	341,720	(25,650,062)	(7,841,671)	(3,698,141)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Proceeds from issuance of warrants and bonds	2,137,000	2,701,073	73,458,923	9,726,872	-
Bond proceeds used to retire debt	-	-	(40 046 200)	(5,015,225)	(3,886,586)
Refunding bonds issued Revenue bonds issued	-	-	(40,046,299)	(0,010,220)	(0,000,000)
Special assessment bonds issued		-		-	-
Preminum on bonds issued			-	_	-
Payments to refunded bond escrow agent	a a		_	_	
Notes payable issued	u u	-	_	-	-
Bond retirement, due to sale of assets	_	-	-	_	
Capital leases			-	201,000	1,484,948
Transfers in	15,319,850	12,613,419	20,534,440	10,685,947	12,642,853
Transfers out	(15,118,661)	(13,115,430)	(20,918,045)	(11,062,485)	(13,210,513)
Sale of capital assets			-	115,657	*
Special item - receivable satisfied					
by receipt of fixed assets			***************************************		
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,338,189	2,199,062	33,029,019	4,651,766	(2,969,298)
Net changes in fund balances	(\$7,938,574)	\$2,540,782	\$7,378,957	(\$3,189,905)	(\$6,667,439)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	24.8%	21.5%	23.1%	15.1%	19.5%

Source: West Valley City CAPR's 2000-2009, Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
1	Ž.			
\$41,173,802	\$45,322,680	\$56,799,722	\$57,908,719	\$56,434,90
8,565,743	9,561,713	10,707,374	10,460,052	11,867,39
2,861,618	3,183,143	3,737,625	3,376,754	3,691,34
6,823,598	6,364,334	6,429,764	6,592,399	
3,750,382	3,518,722	4,051,397	3,598,220	8,369,44
				3,829,38
1,768,443	1,307,066	1,204,091	653,709	870,35
3,107,069	3,577,992	2,809,873	3,467,815	4,325,11
3,261,669 841,275	5,999,039 477,290	2,302,117 807,698	2,199,690 757,653	1,227,41 256,51
1,330,573	937,489	1 611 305	1 706 405	-
73,484,172	80,249,468	90,461,056	1,706,495 90,721,506	2,002,85
				92,874,72
8,828,276	9,372,709	9,920,325	11,301,197	10,038,15
25,279,505				
	26,655,723	26,443,757	27,706,064	29,385,89
11,412,199	14,135,790	14,601,557	16,785,406	4,015,61
7,355,951	8,200,937	8,172,558	8,262,124	9,823,33
3,790,849	3,697,325	3,246,432	3,756,007	4,860,340
2,583,819	1,552,472	5,468,952	2,931,443	941,97
2,426,294	2,103,258	2,569,446	2,556,465	2,905,58
-	•	-	-	-
	and the second	-	•	-
- 1	· •		-	
-			-	
-	*		-	-
	<u> </u>			_
4		-	•	-
-	•		-	
150,715	1,291,169	2,061,316	5,715,353	24,285,979
5,942,455	39,730,410	5,803,067	8,020,128	6,004,216
7,929,180	9,056,978	4,812,532	5,028,429	
,,020,100	0,000,070	957,935		5,175,856
		007,000	40,822	387,242
\$75,699,243	\$115,796,771	\$84,057,877	\$92,103,438	\$97,824,194
(2,215,071)	(35,547,303)	6,403,179	(1,381,932)	(4,949,466
: .				
-		*	-	*
-		(4,543,250)	-	-
6,319,468	32,585,000	40,651,750	•	40.050.000
	4 000 000	0.040.000	0.405.000	13,950,000
	1,956,888	3,613,000	2,125,000	-
(0.470.400)	-	550,309	*	48,900
(6,178,129)	•	(36,870,606)	-	-
1,429,088	-	-	•	-
(1,026,000)	. -	•	-	* .
-	*	•	-	2,026,339
13,730,910	15,467,940	15,917,539	21,022,687	27,318,238
(14,901,924)	(16,522,255)	(17,511,173)	(22,666,153)	(29,117,763
4,555,159	1,769,520	3,180,685	512,267	2,050,387
-	(902,408)	_	-	
3,928,572	34,354,685	4,988,254	993,801	16,276,101
\$1,713,501	(\$1,192,618)	\$11,391,433	(\$388,131)	\$11,326,635
	42.6%	12.9%	15.1%	15.29



WEST VALLEY CITY, UTAH
Debt Service as a Percentage of Non-capital Expenditures



West Valley City
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property

Last Ten Calendar Years

Table 5

Fiscal	Real P	roperty(3)(4)			Total	Estimated	Assessed
Year	Primary	Secondary or	Less:	Total Taxable	Direct	Actual	Value as a
Ended	Residential	Non-Residential Property	Tax Exempt Real Property(1)	Assessed Value	Tax	Taxable Value(3)	Percentage of Actual Value
December 31	Property		real Floperty(1)	value	Rate(2)	value(3)	Actual value
1999	1,584,613,384	1,730,557,242	713,076,023	2,602,094,603	0.0024560	4,611,672,486	56.42%
2000	1,691,140,028	1,760,826,549	761,013,013	2,690,953,564	0.0024870	4,835,626,534	55.65%
2001	1,319,902,948	2,458,337,626	593,956,327	3,184,284,247	0.0024900	5,282,643,415	60.28%
2002	1,950,257,994	2,000,815,706	877,616,097	3,073,457,603	0.0026600	5,213,753,550	58.95%
2003	2,435,603,306	1,634,705,590	1,096,021,488	2,974,287,408	0.0026540	5,181,906,550	57.40%
2004	2,448,687,283	1,611,680,620	1,101,909,277	2,958,458,626	0.0027030	5,234,344,610	56.52%
2005	2,467,330,937	1,617,934,900	1,110,298,922	2,974,966,915	0.0026940	5,422,357,860	54.86%
2006	2,321,816,684	1,686,393,680	1,044,817,508	2,963,392,856	0.0037010	5,907,878,560	50.16%
2007	2,553,998,352	1,855,033,048	1,149,299,259	3,259,732,142	0.0031920	5,596,228,135	58.25%
2008	2,528,922,191	1,672,902,531	1,138,014,986	3,063,809,735	0.0030160	6,067,080,769	50.50%

Source: Tax Division--Salt Lake County Auditor's Office

Notes:

- (1) Statue 59-2-103 states 45% of the value of primary residential property is specifically exempt under the Constitution of Ut
- (2) Tax rates are supplied by West Valley City
- (3) Estimated actual value of real property is a net market value--property value subject to tax after reductions made for gree full or part exemptions West valley's Finance department
- (4) Appraised value of real property was not available at printing; number is an estimate.

WEST VALLEY CITY, UTAH Total Taxable Assessed Property Values

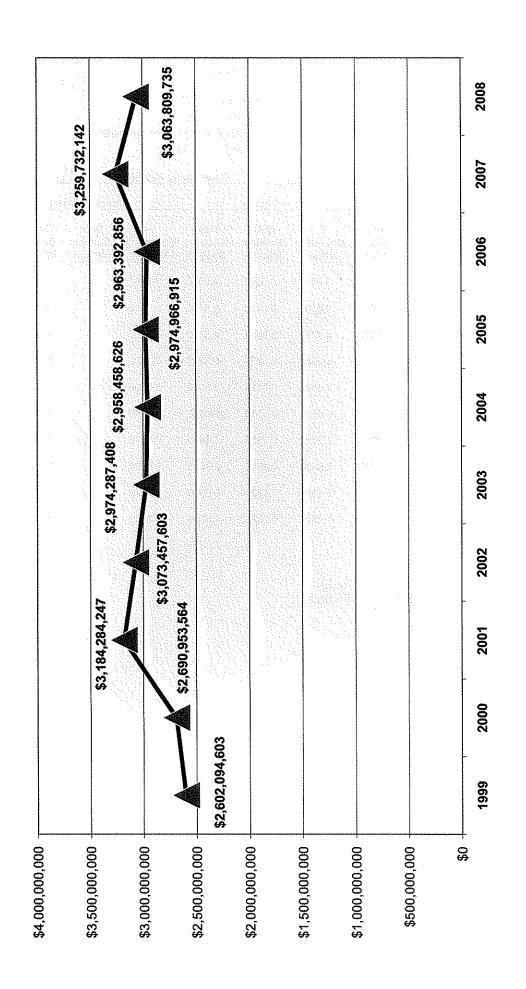


Table 6

West Valley City Property Tax Rates Direct and Overlapping(1) Governments Last Ten Fiscal Years

Overlapping Rates(1)

	W	est Valley	City		County	·	s	chool Dist	rict		**-t1
Fiscal Year	Operating Miliage	Debt Service Millage	Total City Millage	Operating Miliage	Debt Service Millage	Total County Miliage	Operating Millage	Debt Service Miliage	Total School Millage	Special Districts	Total Direct & Overlapping Rates
2000	2.4870	-	2.4870	3.9697	0.0353	4.0050	7.0260	-	7.0260	3.9800	17.4980
2001	2.4900	-	2,4900	2.8607	0.0433	2.9040	6.7800	-	6.7800	5.7830	17.9570
2002	2.6660	-	2.6660	4.4748	0.0422	4.5170	8.3500	-	8.3500	3.6820	19.2150
2003	2.6540		2.6540	5.2928	0.0332	5.3260	6.4600	~	6.4600	3.6230	18.0630
2004	2.7030	-	2.7030	3.5824	0.0326	3.6150	6.8000	ue.	6,8000	4.2270	17.3450
2005	2.6940	-	2.6940	6.6320	0.0310	6.6630	6.7460		6.7460	3.9680	20.0710
2006	2.5270	-	2.5270	2.7150	2.7300	5.4450	5.8270	-	5.8270	6.3650	20.1640
2007	3.7010	-	3.7010	2.5600	0.2810	2.8410	6.1020	-	6.1020	6.8500	19.4940
2008	3.1940	-	3.1940	5.4290	0.2320	5.6610	5.4110	-	5.4110	5.5170	19.7830
2009	3.1710	_	3.1710	4,4549	0.2320	4.6869	5.3160	-	5.3160	2.5376	15.7115

Source: Utah State Tax Commission

⁽¹⁾ Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the West Valley City Property owners

Table 7

West Valley City
Principal Property Taxpayers
December 31, 2008

	 	2008			1999	
Taxpayer	 Taxable Assessed Value(1)	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value of \$3,063,809,735	Taxable Assessed Value(1)	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value \$3,315,170,626
Alliant Techsystem	\$ 105,202,400	1	3.43%	\$130,640,100	1	3.94%
Hexcel Corporation	85,908,506	2	2.80%			
Salt Lake Newspaper	73,587,159	3	2.40%			
Novus Development	58,818,900	4	1.92%	68,056,300	2	2.05%
Valley Fair Mall	54,233,470	5	1.77%	42,112,100	4	1.27%
Wal-Mart	53,991,268	6	1.76%			
Reef Parkwy LLC	36,587,000	7	1.19%			
ATR Launch Systems Inc	36,060,565	8	1.18%			
Zions First National Bank	34,806,503	9	1.14%			
Truck Pro	31,744,800	10	1.04%	33,585,000	6	1.01%
Boyd Enterprises	30,985,000	11	1.01%	32,370,600	7	0.98%
USANA Health Science Inc.	29,431,057	12	0.96%			
Franklin Development	29,357,900	13	0.96%	40,006,600	5	1.21%
IHC Health Service	29,040,188	14	0.95%	16,810,930	11	0.51%
MPT of West Valley City	27,341,900	15	0.89%			
Talcottill Legacy 1 & 2	25,656,000	16	0.84%			
Frito-Lay Inc	21,054,446	17	0.69%			•
Pacificorp				49,165,731	3	1.48%
U.S. West				18,192,885	9	0.55%
Mountain Fuel				16,042,802	12	0.48%
Carmike Cinemas				23,402,200	8	0.71%
Transwestern Metro Business				17,850,300	10	0.54%
	 \$763,807,062		24.93%	\$488,235,548		14.73%

Taxable Market Values Represent Both Real and Personal Property

(1) Utah State Tax Commission

Table 8

West Valley City

Property Tax Levies and Collections

Last Ten Years

Fiscal Year Ended	Total Tax Levy for		ted within the Year of the Levy	_	Total Co	llections to Date
December 31	Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Collections in Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy
1999	\$8,710,403	\$8,158,404	93.7%	\$247,239	\$8,405,643	96.5%
2000	9,488,707	9,095,091	95.9%	295,972	9,391,063	99.0%
2001	10,416,118	10,085,638	96.8%	315,325	10,400,963	99.9%
2002	11,613,891	11,108,869	95.7%	325,055	11,433,924	98.5%
2003	11,925,481	11,634,824	97.6%	415,123	12,049,947	101.0%
2004	12,208,084	11,881,596	97.3%	503,502	12,385,098	101.4%
2005	12,160,390	11,737,382	96.5%	356,185	12,093,567	99.5%
2006	17,674,620	18,882,085	106.8%	550,364	19,432,449	109.9%
2007	17,865,393	20,656,996	115.6%	463,657	21,120,653	118.2%
2008	21,635,813	20,567,959	95.1%	624,139	21,192,098	97.9%

Source: Sait Lake County Treasurer's office - Calendar Year End

Table 9

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Seven Fiscal Years West Valley City

			Governm	rnmental Activities	Se	Busines	Business-Type Activities				
Fiscal	General Obligation Bonds	Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	Lease Revenue Bonds	Capital Leases	Notes Payable/ Hud 108 Program	General Obligation Bonds	Lease Revenue Bonds	Capital Leases	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income(1)	Per Capita(1)
2003	1	\$29,573,476	\$122,272,838	\$2,589,906	\$3,297,000	1	\$15,275,162	r	\$173,008,382	10.23%	\$1,513
2004	ı	\$28,575,476	\$114,814,488	\$1,721,871	\$3,189,000	1	\$14,728,512	ì	\$163,029,347	9.17%	1,397
2005	·	\$27,290,726	\$109,950,838	\$1,024,816	\$4,505,088	r	\$15,273,630	· .	\$158,045,098	8.31%	1,320
2006	,	\$29,257,364	\$72,394,888	\$538,694	\$2,957,000	ı	\$14,521,875	ı	\$119,669,821	6.11%	991
2007	i	\$26,943,114	\$70,342,938	\$4,718,485	\$2,832,000	•	\$13,388,812	ı	\$118,225,349	5.71%	953
2008	i	\$24,393,942	\$67,821,588	\$3,298,460	\$2,701,000	ı	\$12,742,662	\$443,713	\$111,401,365	5.24%	891
2009	·	\$35,633,000	\$65,603,736	\$4,392,688	\$2,563,000	3	\$11,939,112	\$150,536	\$120,282,072	5.66%	961

Source: West Valley City CAFR's 2003-2009, Notes to the financial statements.

Notes: (1) See Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data.

General Note: Required financial statement data for this schedule was not available until after West Valley City's implementation of GASB Statement 34, which occurred the fiscal year ending June 30, 2003

Table 10

West Valley City

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Estimated Actual Value of Property(2)	Taxable Percentage of Estimated Actual Value of Property	Population(1)	Per Capita
2000	-	\$4,835,626,534	71.39%	108,830	N/A
2001	-	\$5,282,643,415	71.52%	112,362	N/A
2002	-	\$5,213,753,550	75.78%	112,402	N/A
2003	-	\$5,181,906,550	78.55%	114,318	N/A
2004	-	\$5,234,344,610	77.57%	116,719	N/A
2005	-	\$5,422,357,860	75.34%	119,712	N/A
2006	-	\$5,907,878,560	73.60%	120,757	N/A
2007	~	\$5,596,228,135	72.49%	124,089	N/A
2008	-	\$6,094,846,421	71.80%	124,963	N/A
2009	-	\$6,067,080,769	72.13%	125,218	N/A

Notes:

⁽¹⁾ West Valley City Community Development Department

⁽²⁾ Estimated by West Valley City Finance Department based on data from Utah State Tax Commissi

Table 11

West Valley City Direct and Overlapping governmental Activities Debt As of December 31, 2008

Governmental Unit	General Bonded Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
State of Utah Salt Lake County Subtotal, overlapping debt	\$1,162,000,000 247,650,000 \$1,409,650,000	4.54% 12.80%	\$52,761,050 31,698,572 \$84,459,622
West Valley City direct and general debt	N/A	4.95%	N/A
Total Direct and overlapping debt	\$1,409,650,000	,	\$84,459,622

Source:

West Valley City Finance Department

Table 12

West Valley City Legal Debt Margin information Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year			
	2000	2001	2002	2003
Debt Limit	\$193,425,061	\$211,305,737	\$208,550,142	\$207,276,262
Total net debt applicable to limit	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Legal debt margin	\$193,425,061	\$211,305,737	\$208,550,142	\$207,276,262
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fisca	al Year 2009		Taxable Value (1)	Market Value
Residential Values Non-Residential Values Totals			\$3,677,018,648 2,049,689,446 \$5,726,708,093	\$4,853,664,615 1,866,794,083 \$6,067,080,769
Total adjusted fair market value Debt limit (adjusted fair market value x .04 General obligation bonds Less: Amount set aside for repayment of general obligation debt Total net debt applicable to limit				\$6,067,080,769 242,683,231 - - 242,683,231
Legal debt margin				\$242,683,231

Notes:

(1) The general obligation bonded debt of the City is limited by the Utah Constitution (Section 14, Paragraph 4) to 12% of the "reasonable fair cash value" of property, Of this percent, a maximum of 4% may be used for general purposes. The remaining 8% and any unused portion of the 4% available for general purposes up to the maximum 12% may be utilized for water and/or sewer purposes.

Source: Salt Lake County Auditor's Office; estimated if actual numbers not available at printing

Table 12

(Continued from previous page)

	Fiscal Year				
2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
\$209,373,784	\$216,894,314	\$236,315,142	\$234,032,096	\$243,793,857	\$242,683,231
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
\$209,373,784	\$216,894,314	\$236,315,142	\$234,032,096	\$243,793,857	\$242,683,231
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

West Valley City
Pledged-Revenue Coverage
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 13

	Sales Tax Revenue Bonds (1)					HUD Contract Payable				
Fiscal Sales Tax				0	CDBG	Debt Service		Coverage		
<u>Year</u>	Revenues	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	Coverage	Revenues	Principal	Interest	Coverage		
2000	\$14,725,207	-	-	-	\$1,275,120	-	-	-		
2001	15,026,914	-	-	<u></u>	1,486,139	-	-	-		
2002	16,776,046	***	\$449,581	37.3	1,461,206	-	-	-		
2003	14,586,796	-	1,761,357	8.3	859,315	-	\$ 79,025	10.9		
2004	15,375,398	\$1,401,000	1,847,968	4.7	2,312,131	\$108,000	163,499	8.5		
2005	17,061,625	1,467,000	1,831,743	5.2	1,166,301	113,000	161,221	4.3		
2006	19,335,997	1,531,000	1,780,277	5.8	803,135	119,000	158,109	2.9		
2007	21,711,761	1,023,000	1,639,908	8.2	945,297	125,000	154,174	3.4		
2008	22,425,263	2,517,527	2,965,642	4.1	817,223	131,000	149,529	2.9		
2009	19,120,182	6,004,216	5,175,856	1.7	1,429,381	138,000	144,169	5.1		

Source: West Valley City CAFR's, Notes to the financial statements, 2000-2009

Note: (1) The City began issuing Sales Tax Bonds in January 2002

Table 14

West Valley City

Demographic and Economic Statistics

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Personal Income (in thousands)(2)	Per Capita Personal Income(3)	School Enrollment(4)	Unemployment Rate(5)
2000	108,830	\$1,396,071	\$12,828	21,750	3.9%
2001	112,362	1,512,168	13,458	21,482	5.4%
2002	112,402	1,568,795	13,957	21,477	7.0%
2003	114,318	1,691,678	14,798	21,177	7.3%
2004	116,719	1,777,747	15,231	20,998	6.1%
2005	119,712	1,902,343	15,891	20,845	5.8%
2006	120,757	1,957,328	16,209	20,969	6.6%
2007	124,089	2,070,445	16,685	20,201	3.3%
2008	124,963	2,125,911	17,012	20,183	2.7%
2009	125,218	2,172,813	17,352	21,262	6.0%

Notes:

- (1) Data are projections by the West Valley City Community Development Department
- (2) Provided by Utah Department of Workforce Service statistical report
- (3) Utah Department of Workforce Service or estimates when actual numbers were not available
- (4) Student enrollment furnished by Granite School District
- (5) Utah Department of Workforce Service

Table 15

West Valley City Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	2009		2000		
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employees	Rank	
Discover Financial Services Inc.	3,058	1.		•	
United Parcel Services Inc.	1,671	2	1,640	1	
Central Refrigerated Services	1,591	3	•		
Zions 1st Natl Bank/Zions Data Serv	1,225	4	1,061	4	
Verizon Wireless	1,108	5	,		
Wal-Mart	957	6			
ATK	779	7	972	6	
Six Continents Hotel Inc.	713	8			
C R England & Sons Inc.	630	9	651	8	
ADP Cobra Service	612	10			
USANA Health Sciences INC.	555	11			
Newspaper Agency	486	12			
Wheeler Machinery/ICM Division	480	13	634	9	
Pioneer Valley Hospital	470	14	433	11	
Pride Transport Inc.	417	15	300	16	
Coventry Management Services	408	16	1,325	3	
Moog Aircraft Group Salt Lake Oper	404	17	537	10	
Ingenix Inc.	400	18			
Yellow Freight System Inc.	340	19	349	14	
Franklin Quest Co.	301	20	1,507	2	
Frito Lay Inc.	300	21	378	13	
Freightliner	280	22			
Parker Packing Company	271	23	318	15	
Broadcast Television System Inc.	69	24	225	17	
Publishers Press Inc.			214	18	
Consolidated Freightways			393	12	
Holiday Inn			695	7	
Novus Services			1,033	5	
Prime Option			460	11	
US West Communications Inc.			165	22	
KUTV inc.			188	20	
Arnold Machinery Company			212	19	
Gus Paulos Chevrolet Inc.			168	21	
Viking Freight System Inc.			138	23	
	17,525		13,996		

Source: West Valley City Business License Division

Table 16

West Valley City

Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
General government	87	91	99	96	99	101	103	108	113	112
Public safety										
Police				-						
Officers	182	184	188	190	201	197	199	195	192	189
Civillians	62	58	64	75	89	81	83	83	89	88
Fire										
Firefighters and officers	62	61	76	78	80	79	96	95	98	103
Civillians	2	2	4	4	4	4	2	3	3	3
Highways and streets										
Engineering	19	19	19	20	18	20	20	22	23	18
Maintenance	35	38	45	45	46	48	50	51	52	51
Parks and recreation Golf Courses	40	82	91	88	82	86	83	86	78	80
Operations	7	11	12	41	39	38	37	31	32	31
Maintenance	7	7	7	19	17	14	15	16	15	15
Sanitation	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3
Community development	34	33	<u>35</u>	39	33	42	46	46	46	46
Total	538	587	642	697	710	712	736	739	744	740

Source: West Valley City Budget Division

Table 17

West Valley City Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year

	riscai rear	······································	***************************************	
	2000	2001	2002	2003
Function				
Police				
Number of full-time sworn officers	155	176	174	170
Physical arrests	1,505	1,548	1,926	2,360
Fire				
Number of calls answered	8,342	8,539	8,269	8,288
Inspections	116	229	225	239
Highways and streets				
Street resurfacing				
Slurry Seal (sq yards)	540,920	776,488	952,370	737,728
Chipseal (sq yards)	N/A	N/A	N/A	238,405
Overlay Project (sq yards)	85,728	78,928	118,696	None
Hot Mix Patching (tons)	3,430	2,889	3,555	3,278
Cold Mix Patching (tons)	13	33	11	254
Remove and replace asphalt (tons)	446	2,054	318	811
Paved Shoulder Tie-ins (tons)	445	656	75	N/A
Parks & Recreation				
Developed City-owned parks	13	14	15	16
Undeveloped City-owned park property (acres)	57.21	62.41	60.37	83.90
Developed county-owned parks within the City (acres)	56.60	56.60	56.60	56.60
Total property acreage maintained by WVC (acres)	208.21	214.81	216.91	243.55
Community Development				
Building Inspections:				
Permits issued				
Single Family	453	435	515	486
Duplex	2	4	4	2
Multi-family	24	122	140	439
Mobile Home	78	10	70	20

Source: West Valley City departments reports

(Continued from previous page)

Fiscal Year

2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
159 3,243	177 2,952	199 3,005	187 2,998	192 2,940	188.5 3,173
8,299	9,242	9,773	10,005	9,932	9,610
413	1,483	2,409	2,605	2,905	2,900
732,258 191,150	807,092 355,923	732,749 331,207	519,139 321,994	541,266 301,250	600,000 291,250
23,000 2,045	8,473 2,453	None 799	None 825	34,640 636	32,560 636
16 292	17 741	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	4,213 407	4,200 395
81	76	N/A	. N/A	99	95
17	20	21	23	23	23
87.95 56.60	98.27 56.60	101.08 56.60	103.06 71.12	17.00 132.20	17.00 132.20
247.85	250.37	257.67	257.70	257.70	257.70
351 0	370 0	425 0	397 0	114 0	109 0
150 23	133 9	76 6	24 1	15 1	12 1

Table 18

West Valley City Capital Assets Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year

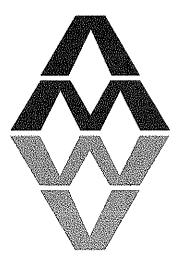
	***************************************	1 10001 1001			
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Function					
Public safety					
Police stations	2	2	2	2	2
Fire stations	4	4	5	5	5
Highways and streets					
Streets (miles)	293	293	293	293	309
City Owned Streetlights	600	600	600	600	600
Parks and recreation					
Parks acreage	108.4	151	152.4	156.54	159.65
Parks	13	14	15	16	17
Tennis courts	14	14	15	15	15
Softball fields	14	14	14	14	14
Basketball courts	9.5	9.5	9.5	10	10
Pavilions	11	12	13	14	14
Play structures	16	18	18	19	20
Other properties maintained (acres)	57.21	62.41	60.37	83.9	87.95
Total properties maintained (acres)	165.61	213.41	212.77	240.44	247.60

Sources: City departments
Note: No capital asset indicators are available for the general government function

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Fiscal Year

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2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
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5	5	5	5	5
				-
309	307	321	321	307
600	600	600	600	652
			a egit	
159.90	152.10	164.30	164.30	156.50
20	21	23	23	23
15	15	15	15	15
14	15	15	15	15
10	10	14	14	14.5
14	14	15	15	14
21	24	24	24	24
98.27	101.08	149.20	149.20	149.20
258.17	253.18	313.50	313.50	305.70

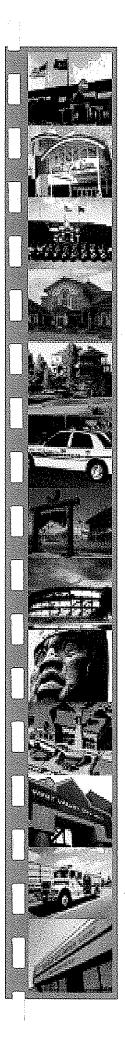


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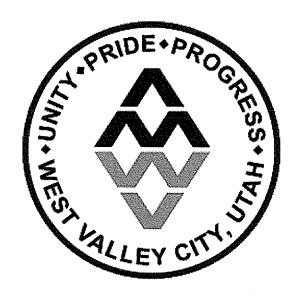


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WEST VALLEY CITY

STATE OF UTAH



SUPPLEMENTARY REPORTS FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

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WEST VALLEY CITY SUPPLEMENTARY REPORTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

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WEST VALLEY CITY SUPPLEMENTARY REPORTS TABLE OF CONTENTS

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REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Jensen & Keddington, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

Jeffrey B. Jensen, CPA Gary K. Keddington, CPA Brent E. Christensen, CPA Jeffrey B. Hill, CPA

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council West Valley City West Valley City, Utah

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of West Valley City (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 30, 2009. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the City's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the City's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the City's internal control. We consider the deficiencies described in B #1,2, and 3 in the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs* to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the City's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, of the significant deficiencies described above we consider items in finding #1 to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

We noted a certain immaterial instance of noncompliance that we have reported to the management of the City in the accompanying State of Utah Legal Compliance Schedule of Findings & Recommendations.

West Valley City's responses to findings identified in our audit are described in this report, as described in the table of contents. We did not audit the City's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report is intended for the information and use of the Mayor, City Council and management of West Valley City, federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, and the Utah State Auditor's Office and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Jensen & Kedolington

December 30, 2009



Jensen & Keddington, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

Jeffrey B. Jensen, CPA Gary K. Keddington, CPA Brent E. Christensen, CPA Jeffrey B. Hill, CPA

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council West Valley City West Valle City, Utah

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of West Valley City (the City) with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2009. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal program is the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about West Valley City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the City's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, West Valley City complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2009.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of West Valley City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

A control deficiency in an entity's internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the entity's internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of West Valley City as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, and have issued our report thereon dated December 30, 2009. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming our opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise West Valley City's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by OMB Circular A-133 and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the audit committee, Mayor, City Council and management of West Valley City, the Utah State Auditor's Office, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

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Jensen & Keddington

December 30, 2009

WEST VALLEY CITY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Disbursements Expenditures
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			
Direct Programs:			
Section 8 Housing Assistance Payments Program			
Special Allocations	14.195		\$ 2,940,102
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement			
Grants	14.218		1,429,380
Shelter Plus Care	14.238		123,682
HOPWA	14.241		22,391
Public Housing Capital Grants	14.872		61,808
Total Direct Programs			4,577,363
Pass Through Salt Lake County:			
Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	HM06WV06	276,337
Total Pass Through			276,337
Total U.S. Department of Housing			
and Urban Development			4,853,700
U.S. Department of Justice			
Direct Programs:			
Weed and Seed	16.595		145,868
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607		18,914
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant			,
Program	16.738		49,133
Anti-Gang Initiative	16.744		63,455
Total Direct Programs			277,370
v			
Pass Through the State of Utah:			
Minors Alcholo Offense	16.540	JJP-2008	13,894
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	06-VOCA-65	96,818
Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.588	07-VAWA-46	37,504
Grant to Encourage Arrest Policies and Enforcement			
of Protection Orders	16.590	08-VAWA-45	305,708
HIDTA	16.004	07-DEA-HIDTA	132,111
Total Pass Through			586,035
Total U.S. Department of Justice			863,405

WEST VALLEY CITY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (Continued) For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Disbursements Expenditures	
U.S. Department of Homeland Security	_			
Pass Through the State of Utah:				
Homeland Security	97.007	06-SHSP-SLC	\$ 37,399	
Emergency Management	97.042	08-EMPG	3,350	
EMS Grant	97.105	08-EMSG	15,712	
2007 HLS SHSP-REG 2-PROJ 32-36	97.004	REG 2-PROJ 32-36	45,253	
Total Pass Through			101,714	
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			101,714	
National Endowment for the Arts				
Pass Through Salt Lake County:				
Promotion of Arts - Grants to Organizations and				
Individuals	45.024	05-7900-7026	2,562	
Total National Endowment for the Arts			2,562	
Total National Endowment for the Arts			2,502	
U.S. Department of Education				
Direct Program:				
Fund for the Improvement of Education	84.215		56,454	
A MARGO TOT SILV ARRESTOR OF STANDARD OF	0,,20			
Total U.S. Department of Education			56,454	
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 5,877,835	

WEST VALLEY CITY NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

- 1. General the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activity of all federal awards of West Valley City. Federal awards received directly from federal agencies as well as federal awards passed-through other governmental agencies are included on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.
- 2. Basis of Accounting The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

WEST VALLEY CITY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

A. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unqualified opinion on the basic financial statements of West Valley City.
- 2. Significant deficiencies were disclosed during the audit of the financial statements that are reported in this schedule, in which significant deficiencies at finding B.1 are considered to be material weaknesses.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the basic financial statements of West Valley City, which would be required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, were disclosed during the audit.
- No significant deficiencies in internal control over the major federal award programs were reported in this schedule.
- 5. The auditor's report on compliance for the major federal award program for West Valley City expressed an unqualified opinion on all major federal programs.
- 6. There are no audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510 (a) of OMB Circular A-133.
- 7. The following programs were tested as major programs: Section 8 Housing Assistance Payments Program CFDA #14.195 and VAWA Grant to Encourage Arrest Polices and Enforcement of Protection Orders CFDA# 16.590.
- 8. The threshold for distinguishing Types A and B programs was \$300,000.
- 9. West Valley City does not qualify as a low-risk auditee.

B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL AUDIT AND GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

1. Misstatements in the Financial Statements (Material Weakness)

Finding

During our audit we identified material misstatements in the financial statements that were not identified by the City's internal control. The controls in place were not sufficient to detect or prevent material misstatements in the following areas:

- A. General Fund Cash was overstated by \$135,316 due to posting errors related to the Grants Fund. Two Bond Trust accounts were not reconciled during the year requiring adjustments of \$79,605 to interest income; \$24,727 to bond fees; and \$190,000 to debt service reserve. Reversal of a property tax accrual that was posted twice was corrected in the amount of \$353,578. Abatement revenue in the amount of \$325,795 was understated. Accounts receivable were overstated by an estimated \$872,602 due to bad debts and duplicate invoices, of which \$286,343 was related to the Cultural Celebration Center Fund.
- B. Redevelopment Agency Fund –Rent revenues, expenses, and management fees were understated by \$155,384, \$128,125, and \$27,259 respectively due to improper recording of net rents remitted from the property managers instead of gross rents and expenses. Accounts payable was understated by \$60,000 due to an unrecorded liability.
- C. Grants Fund Due to other funds was understated by \$60,259 due to posting errors.
- D. Capital Improvements Fund Interest revenue was understated by \$62,719 due to bond trustee statements not being received by the City. Principal on bonds was understated by \$137,932 because the payment on the bond was not properly recorded. Accounts payable was understated by \$168,341 because the retainage payable on the animal shelter was not recorded.

WEST VALLEY CITY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL AUDIT AND GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS (Continued)

1. Misstatements in the Financial Statements (Material Weakness) (Continued)

- E. General Fixed Asset Account Group Fixed Assets were understated by \$756,777 (net of depreciation) due to assets over the capitalization threshold not being capitalized. Accumulated depreciation was overstated by \$196,100 due to an error in calculating depreciation. Infrastructure assets were understated by \$7,933,890 (net of depreciation) due to improper capitalization procedures.
- F. General Long-term Debt Account Group Debt was understated by \$1,181,761 due to a lease not being recorded. Debt was overstated by \$84,784 due to lease payments for a lease not being properly recorded during the year. Debt was understated by \$190,000 due to an error in recording a payment to a trust account and not on the bond principal.

During the audit the above misstatements were corrected and are properly presented in the financial statements.

Recommendation

We recommend that the City implement internal control procedures to prevent or detect the material misstatements noted above.

2. E-Center – Segregation of Duties – Cash (Significant Deficiency)

Finding

We observed during our audit that the E-Center Controller posts some of the checks to the general ledger when they are received, he signs checks which are issued, he is able to posts journal entries to the general ledger, and he performs the bank reconciliation. So, the Controller has access to the asset (cash), access to the accounting records, and he reconciles the accounting records to the bank statement. This situation does not provide proper internal controls over checks received.

Recommendation

We recommend that someone beside the E-Center Controller be given the cash handling responsibilities. This will allow the controller to keep his responsibilities for posting journal entries to the general ledger and performing bank reconciliations.

3. Infrastructure Capitalization (Significant Deficiency)

Finding

We observed during our audit that the current year additions to infrastructure assets were not being properly capitalized. The City engineers were not capitalizing the full cost of projects, but were reducing the project costs by subcomponent costs which did not meet the \$5,000 capitalization threshold. As a result, asset additions for the 2009 fiscal year underwent several revisions with corresponding adjusting journal entries before audit work could be completed on the accounts.

Recommendation

The City engineers need to follow established infrastructure capitalization policies to ensure that assets are being properly capitalized.

C. FINDINGS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARDS PROGRAM

None



Jensen & Keddington, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

Jeffrey B. Jensen, CPA Gary K. Keddington, CPA Brent E. Christensen, CPA Jeffrey B. Hill, CPA

AUDITOR'S REPORT ON STATE OF UTAH LEGAL COMPLIANCE

Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council West Valley City, Utah

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of West Valley City, for the year ended June 30, 2009, and have issued our report thereon dated December 30, 2009. As part of our audit, we have audited West Valley City's compliance with the requirements governing types of services allowed or unallowed; eligibility; matching, level of effort, or earmarking; reporting; special tests and provisions applicable to each of its major State assistance programs as required by the State of Utah Legal Compliance Audit Guide for the year ended June 30, 2009. The City received the following major State assistance program from the State of Utah:

B&C Road Funds (Department of Transportation) Liquor Law Enforcement (State Tax Commission)

Our audit also included testwork on the City's compliance with the following general compliance requirements identified in the State of Utah Legal Compliance Audit Guide:

Public Debt
Cash Management
Purchasing Requirements
Budgetary Compliance
Truth in Taxation and Property Tax Limitations
Liquor Law Enforcement
Justice Court Compliance
B & C Road Funds
Other General Issues
Uniform Building Code Standards
Impact Fees
Asset Forfeitures
Utah Retirement System Compliance

The management of West Valley City is responsible for the City's compliance with all compliance requirements identified above. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance with those requirements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the requirements referred to above occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

The results of our audit procedures disclosed immaterial instances of noncompliance with the requirements referred to above, which are described in the *State of Utah Legal Compliance Schedule of Findings and Recommendations*. We considered these instances of noncompliance in forming our opinion, which is expressed in the following paragraph.

In our opinion, West Valley City complied, in all material respects, with the general compliance requirements identified above and the requirements governing types of services allowed or unallowed; eligibility; matching, level of effort, or earmarking; reporting; and special tests and provisions that are applicable to each of its major State assistance programs for the year ended June 30, 2009.

West Valley City's responses to findings identified in our audit are described in this report, as described in the table of contents. We did not audit the City's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the audit committee, Mayor, City Council and management of West Valley City, the Utah State Auditor's Office, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Jensen & Kedolington

December 30, 2009

WEST VALLEY CITY STATE OF UTAH LEGAL COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Justice Court - Surcharge Remittance

Finding

During our audit procedures, we tested the accumulation of surcharges to the monthly collections summary report and then to the monthly amount submitted to the State of Utah. The Utah State Code 51-4-2(4)(b) states "... each political subdivision of the state shall, on or before the tenth day of each month, pay all of those funds that were receipted during the last month." We noted that the report and collections were not remitted to the State by the 10th of the following month in 1 of 12 months during the year. A similar finding was noted in the prior year's audit report.

Recommendation

We recommend the City's Justice Court closely monitor the due date of the reports and remittance required for the State surcharges, to ensure that monies collected are reported and remitted within the prescribed guidelines.

2. Negative Fund Balance/Net Assets

Finding

The City had deficit fund balances or net assets in the following funds: Fitness Center Fund in the amount of \$1,583,041, E Center Fund in the amount of \$2,013,637, Cultural Center Fund in the amount of \$282,326, Stonebridge Golf Course Fund in the amount of \$1,146,513, and the Ambulance Fund in the amount of \$329,295. The Utah State Code 10-6-117 requires the City to maintain a positive fund balance and net assets in all funds. A similar finding was noted in the prior year's audit report.

Recommendation

We recommend that the City work to reverse these fund and net asset deficits and comply with Utah State Code 10-6-117 on positive fund balances and net assets.

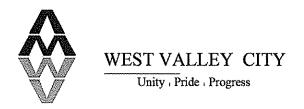
3. Expenditures In Excess Of Budget

Finding

During our audit we noted that the following funds or departments had expenditures in excess of their budgeted appropriations in the amounts noted. The General Fund Nondepartmental department and the Bond Fees or \$8,950 and \$22,311 respectively. The Fitness Center, E Center Fund, and the Grants Fund of \$22,583, \$461,484 and \$79,124 respectively. The Utah State Code 10-6 states, "Officers and employees of the entity shall not incur expenditures or encumbrances in excess of the total appropriations for any department or fund." A similar finding was noted in the prior year's audit report.

Recommendation

We recommend the City closely monitor expenditures in all departments and funds to ensure compliance with Utah State Code.



RESPONSES TO STATE LEGAL COMPLIANCE FINDINGS FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Finding:

Justice Court monthly surcharge accumulations should be remitted to the State of Utah by the 10th of the following month. For one of twelve months the required report and surcharge collections were not remitted by the 10th of the following month. A similar finding was noted in the prior year's audit report.

Response:

The City recognizes and acknowledges the need to follow state law concerning the Justice Court remittances and serious efforts are made on a monthly basis to remit the payments in a timely manner. During the 2009 fiscal year the City was in compliance on eleven of twelve monthly payments, matching the previous year's results. The City's efforts to comply fully with the state law are reflected in the continuing level of compliance. An ongoing effort is being made to expedite the processing and remittance of monthly Justice Court surcharge accumulations in a timely manner. Staff members involved in the flow and processing of information required for preparation of the payments are being reminded of the importance of timely transmittal of reports and surcharge remittances. The City's Finance Department staff are requesting that the Justice Court provide reports and surcharge remittances promptly at the end of each month to allow time for processing and transmittal to the State of Utah in a timely manner.

Finding:

The City had negative fund balances for the following funds: Fitness Center Fund, E Center Fund, Cultural Center Fund, Stonebridge Golf Course Fund, and Ambulance Fund. State Code requires a positive fund balance in all funds. A similar finding was noted in the prior year's audit report.

Response:

The unfavorable State and local economic environment has made it difficult to maintain adequate levels of funding, either through operations or through transfers from the City's general fund, for the funds reported. The City is reviewing operations, including fee structures and other revenue sources, as well as cutting operating costs wherever possible without impairing these facilities' ability to serve the public. The Fitness Center and Stonebridge Golf Course funds reported positive net changes in fund balance for fiscal year 2009, indicating that the City's efforts to streamline operations while providing assistance through transfers from the General Fund are having a positive effect. Stonebridge Golf Course's net assets increased by \$277,538, or almost 20% of the previous negative balance. The Ambulance Fund's negative change in net assets was a result of a reclassification of operating receivables and resulting writedown of revenues; the formula used to calculate the Ambulance fund's allowance for bad debt has been adjusted, which should eliminate or reduce the need for similar future adjustments. It is anticipated that the fund will return to a positive net asset position within two to three years. The City provided general fund transfers to all of the funds listed in the above finding during the year to reduce deficit fund balances, and will attempt to maintain these transfers at a sufficient level to reduce and ultimately eliminate the existing negative fund balances over the next four to five years. However, it must be noted that given the current budget shortfalls occurring statewide, the City's first priority is maintaining its general fund and core operations; these transfers will be provided based on overall availability of funds.

Finding:

The following funds or departments had expenditures in excess of budgeted appropriations: General Fund's Nondepartmental department and Bond Fees line item; Fitness Center Fund, E Center Fund, and Grants Fund.

Response:

General Fund nondepartmental expenditures included a year end accrual in excess of the annual appropriation; the budget for bond fees was included in a separate line item in Debt Service. Fitness Center Fund year end maintenance expenditures exceeded budgeted appropriations. The E Center Fund incurred event-related expenditures higher than anticipated. Grants Fund recorded several year-end adjustments after the budget amendment deadline had passed. City staff and management will monitor department expenditures, especially as yearend approaches, and limit year end expenditures; also, an effort will be made to recognize and anticipate potential budget impacts of events that occur during the year. More accurate and timely forecasting of E Center events and their related costs will be obtained from the management group contracted to operated the Center.

WEST VALLEY CITY SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

2008 #1 Misstatements in the Financial Statements (Material Weakness)

Finding

During our audit we identified material misstatements in the financial statements that were not identified by the City's internal control. The controls in place were not sufficient to detect or prevent material misstatements in the following areas:

- C. General Fund Debt principal payments were understated by \$556,000 due to miss-posting payments to interest expense. Interest expense and interest revenue were understated by \$287,421 due to not recording the interest paid out of escrow account earnings. Property tax receivable and a payable to the County were both overstated by \$353,578 due to not recording revenues received through the County reducing the debt. Infrastructure assets were understated by \$9,660,671 due to the City not updating the estimated values used in calculating the value of right of ways received as contributions during the year.
- D. Sanitation Fund Revenues for garbage collections were understated by \$151,983 this was miscoded to storm drain revenues.
- E. Building Authority Fund Accounts payable were understated by \$88,724 due to miss-posting a bond interest payment. Interest expense was over stated by \$114,362 due to various miss-postings. Principal payments and interest expense were understated by \$600,000 and \$125,735 respectively due to miss-posting of a debt payment.
- F. Grants Fund Expenditures and revenues were overstated by \$43,903 due to recording revenues twice. Accounts payable was overstated by \$65,622 due to not clearing the balance as amounts were paid during the year.
- F. Housing Authority Fund Fund balance was understated by \$103,021 due to various miss-postings. Accounts receivable was understated by \$21,513 due to various miss-postings. Revenues were overstated by \$668,665 due to recording revenues which have not been earned and will be reclaimed by the grantor. Revenues were overstated by \$34,915 due to recording revenues which had already been recorded in the grants funds.
- G. West Ridge and Stonebridge Golf Course Funds Fixed assets were understated by \$69,790 and \$19,540, respectively, due to expensing items which should have been capitalized.
- H. Stonebridge Golf Course Fund Fixed assets were overstated by \$317,075 due to not removing equipment which had been sold. Interest expense and accrued interest were overstated by \$647,595 and \$215,865, respectively, due to a miscalculation.
- Ambulance Fund The amount owed on a capital lease was overstated by \$285,956 due to the City
 posting the payment as an expense rather than reducing the debt amount. Receivable was understated
 by \$44,225 due to miss-posting of revenues.

During the audit the above misstatements were corrected and are properly presented in the financial statements.

Recommendation

We recommend that the City implement internal control procedures to prevent or detect the material misstatements noted above.

Current Status

The City appears to have resolved each of these issues.

WEST VALLEY CITY SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

2008 #2 Housing Authority - Fund 26: General Accounting Failure (Material Weakness)

Finding:

We noted that when the trial balance for the Housing Authority Fund was given to the auditors, the fund equity did not agree with the prior year's audit report, as it should (see B.1.E). We also noted that accounts receivable was not correct (see B.1.E). With further analysis we noted that the fund had recorded a material amount of revenue which had not been earned (see B.1.E). We also noted that revenues had been posted to this fund which had also been posted to grants fund (see B.1.E). Each of these errors constitutes a material misstatement. Based on the number of misstatements and the material amounts involved and the small size of the fund involved, we are concerned that the accounting records related to this fund will provide meaningful information to the City's management during the year. The combination of these findings, lead us to believe that the accountant responsible for this fund does not have the basic accounting skills which are needed to account for all areas of this fund. The City also does not have monitoring internal controls in place to review the work of the Housing Authority accountant to correct any errors.

Recommendation:

We recommend that the City use whatever methods are needed to ensure that the accountant responsible for the Housing Authority Fund have the basic accounting skills which are needed to account for this fund.

Current Status

The City appears to have resolved each of these issues.

2008 #3 Housing Authority - Prepaids (Significant Deficiency)

Finding

While auditing the Housing Authority, we noted that the journal entry to remove negative cash from various programs was not entered properly, the balance in Prepaids (an asset account) showed the City owed money, and certain operating revenues had been recorded twice. The financial statements did not properly reflect the financial position of the Housing Authority until after the audit adjustments were made. It appears that two new accounting software systems (one at the housing authority and one for the City) caused confusion when converting accounts between systems. It also appears that the employee recording these transactions into the City's accounting software did not properly record the journal entry to remove negative cash and may not understand that a prepaid account is an asset account and should have a debit balance. The City also does not have monitoring internal controls in place to review the work of the Housing Authority accountant to detect or correct these errors.

Recommendation

We recommend that the City more closely monitor employees' work and perform comparison of financial statements to prior years.

Current Status

The City appears to have resolved each of these issues.

WEST VALLEY CITY SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

2008 #4 E-Center - Segregation of Duties - Cash (Significant Deficiency)

Finding

We learned during our audit that after checks are received, the E-Center Controller posts them to the accounting records and performs the bank reconciliation. So, the Controller has access to the asset (cash), access to the accounting records, and he reconciles the accounting records to the bank statement. This situation does not provide proper internal controls over checks received.

Recommendation

We recommend that someone beside the E-Center Controller, such as one of his assistants, enter all of the cash or checks received from the mail on a spreadsheet before it is given to the Controller. Then the E-Center Controller can post the revenue to the accounting records. When he gives the Assistant the money to deposit, she can compare it to her spreadsheet and make sure she deposits the amount that came in the mail. Then the controller would perform the bank reconciliation.

Current Status

The City has not resolved this issue, a similar finding was noted in the current year.

2008 #5 E-Center - Segregation of Duties - Accounts Payable (Significant Deficiency)

Finding

During our audit we noted that after checks have been signed, they are given back to the accounts payable clerk for mailing. The accounts payable clerk then has custody of an assets (signed check) and access to the related accounting records. This gives the accounts payable clerk the opportunity to alter the check by entering a different payee or amount. Since the accounts payable clerk also has access to the accounting records, they would be able to cover the discrepancy in the accounting records.

Recommendation

We recommend that someone other than the accounts payable clerk mail the signed checks.

Current Status

The City appears to have resolved each of these issues.

WEST VALLEY CITY SCHEDULE OF IMPACT FEES RECEIVED AND EXPENDED For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

Revenues on Hand

						Flood	
ects From Which Fees Were Collected	Date Received	Roads	Parks	Fire	Police	Control	Total
Unexpended fees received fiscal year 2003				\$51,736	\$235,347		\$287,083
Unexpended fees received fiscal year 2004				91,047	55,847		146,894
Unexpended fees received fiscal year 2005			\$215	47,858	26,188		74,26
Ivory Homes - Westridge Estates	FY06		86,468	4,096	2,795		93,359
Ivory Homes - Valley Fields	FY06		59,566	3,328	2,236		65,130
Americraft Homes - Vistas at Westridge	FY06		55,926	3,072	2,064		61,062
Blueridge Homes - Red Oaks Village	FY06		39,547	3,124	2,059		44,73
Perry Homes - Diamond Summit	FY06		30,254				30,254
Bangerter Homes - Meadow Breeze	FY06		22,910				22,910
Toombs Inc - Village Condos	FY06		22,280				22,28
Gough Construction - Paynter Estates	FY06		13,778				13,77
Liberty Homes - Vistas at West Ridge	FY06		13,746				13,74
Ivory Homes - Stonebrook	FY06		10,513				10,51
Halstead Const - Dancing Moose-Montessori School				9,338	6,214		15,55
Camco Construction - Kenworth	FY06			8,728	5,776		14,504
Ralph Wadsworth Const - Spiliman Technology Bidg				7,697	5,103		12,800
Hansen Construction - Lighthouse Plaza	FY06			2,762	1,847		4,609
Continental Engineering - Hexcel Fibers Mfg Facility	FY06			2,181	1,426		3,607
Entelen Design-Build - EVCO House of Hose	FY06			2,063	1,358		3,42
Total Unused Balance for FY2006	. 100		354,988	46,389	30,878	-	432,25
Ivory Homes - Valley Fields	FY07		104,956	6,214	4,418		115,588
Trophy Homes - Gates at Kingspointe	FY07		67,464	4,464	3,240		75,168
Liberty Homes - Vistas at West Ridge	FY07		63,526	3,430	2,392		69,348
Ivory Homes - Westridge Estates	FY07		48,335	2,618	1,827		52,78
Americraft Homes - Vistas at Westridge	FY07		42,811				42,81
Perry Homes - Diamond Summit	FY07		20,715				20,71
Reliance Homes - Hunter Willows	FY07		19,334				19,334
J Ballard Homes - Vistas at Westridge	FY07		19,334				19,334
Hallmark Homes and Dev - Westridge Village	FY07		19,334				19,33
Hallmark Homes and Dev - Valley Fields	FY07		19,334				19,334
Layton Companies - Newspaper Agency Corp	FY07			20,949	13,792	\$55,879	90,620
Robinson Const - Costco	FY07			19,246	14,805		34,051
Pentaion Const - Liberty Commons Bldg	FY07			9,196	6,061		15,257
Jacobsen Const - Deseret Industries	FY07			7,159	4,789		11,948
Camco Const - USANA Health Services	FY07			6,968	4,620		11,588
Continental Engineering - Hexcel	FY07			4,616	3,179		7,795
Total Unused Balance for FY2007	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	_	425,143	84,860	59,123	55,879	625,008
Ivory Homes - Highbury Commons	FY08	\$53,864	114,469	6,210	4,506		179,049
Quest Development - Staybridge Suites	FY08	48,403		9,797	7,081		65,281
Quest Development - Holiday Inn Express	FY08	46,906		9,494	6,862		63,262
Camco Const - USANA Health Services	FY08	32,959			2,068		35,027
Garbett homes - Arbor Square	FY08	32,896	59,968	3,596	2,880		99,340
E K Bailey Construction - Wells Fargo Bank	FY08	30,998		2,328			33,326
Amsource Highbury - Highbury Shoppes	FY08	28,066		4,466	3,231		35,763
R & O Construction - Valley Fair retail pods	FY08	25,040		4,597	2,788		32,425
Liberty Homes - Vistas at West Ridge	FY08		18,604				18,604
Ivory Homes - Valley Fields	FY08		13,810				13,810
Trophy Homes - Gates at Kingspointe	FY08		11,244				11,244
Ivory Homes - Westridge Estates	FY08		9,667			13,519	23,186
Moore Homes LC - Hunter Village	FY08		6,905			,	6,905
Adair Construction - Cragun Estates	FY08		6,096				6,096
Hamlet Homes Corp - Millburn Manor	FY08		5,524				5,524
Reliance Homes - Hunter Willows	FY08		5,445				5,445
Camco Const - Codale Electric	FY08		0,440	12,201	8,757		20,958
Horne Construction - Shops at Lake Park	FY08			2,383	1,724		4,107
Stout Building Contractors - Great Western Supply					1,14.7		
	FY08			1,900	0.704		1,900
Interwest Construction - Cyprus Credit Union	FY08				8,731	04.040	8,731
Holt Properties LLC - 5211 W. 4200 S.	FY08					21,943	21,943
Ivory Homes - Highbury Phase 1	FY08					11,858	11,858
Ivory Homes - Highbury Phase 2	FY08					11,907	11,907

WEST VALLEY CITY SCHEDULE OF IMPACT FEES RECEIVED AND EXPENDED For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

Revenues on Hand

ects From Which Fees Were Collected	Date Received	Roads	Parks	Fire	Police	Flood Control	Tota
TruckPro	FY08			***************************************		8,505	8
Highbury Parkway	FY08					7,944	7
Center Pointe Development LLC - Center Pointe Hol	FY08					6,930	6
Ivory Homes - Highbury Phase 4	FY08					6,787	e
Ivory Homes - Highbury Estates	FY08					4,287	4
Bushnell Construction - Madisyn Cove Subdivision	FY08					4,188	4
Total Unused Balance for FY2008	F100 _	299,132	251,732	56,972	48,628	97,868	754
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Adair Construction - Cragun Estates	FY09	1,692	4,064	182	132		٤
Arbor Homes Inc - Sunset Hills	FY09	846	2,032	91	66		3
Arnell-West inc - Value Place Hotel	FY09	60,379		12,221	8,833	596	82
Arrowstar Commercial, L.C Office/Training Bidg	FY09	10,250		625	500	293	11
Big-D Construction - Bag House addition	FY09	738		45	36		
Borehamwood Inc - Sylex Concrete	FY09	2,382		232	170	1,805	4
Built in the USA Construction Group - Medatlion Squ	FY09	14,705		2,208	1,561	261	18
Celebrity Builders Inc - August Farms lot 13	FY09	846	2,032	91	66		3
Commercial Design & Const - D&G Scale warehous	FY09	5,312		531	398		6
Continental Engineering & Const - Hexcel Fiberline E		92,129		5,617	4,494		102
D-Electric Inc - Dory Harris lot 1	FY09	846	2,032	91	66		3
Engineered Structures Inc - WINCO Foods	FY09	137,973	2,002	16,027	11,609		165
•	FY09	1,542	4,137	186	135		6
First Home Inc - Center Pointe Hollow Bldg 7							
Gough Construction LLC - Southridge	FY09	5,076	12,192	546	396		18
Haley Construction Inc - Olive Garden	FY09	11,385		2,828	2,083		16
Hallmark Homes & Development - Southridge	FY09	9,306	22,352	1,001	726		33
Hallmark Homes & Development - Westridge Village	FY09	5,076	11,541	546	396		17
Hamlet Homes Corp - Millburn Manor	FY09	8,460	20,320	910	660		30
Harry Christiansen - Vistas at Westridge #2	FY09	846	1,381	91	66		2
Howell Steel Buildings Inc - ACE Disposal	FY09	3,260		200	144		Э
Hughes General Contractors Inc - Wheeler Machine	FY09	4,202		256	205		4
lvory Homes Ltd - Highbury Commons/Highbury Plac	FY09	39,172	99,864	4,484	3,252	5,239	152
ivory Homes Ltd - Westridge Estates	FY09	5,076	12,192	546	396	0,200	18
lvory Homes Ltd - Viestings Estates	FY09	7,614	18,288	819	594		27
			10,200	999		E 200	18
Jacobsen Construction Co - AGC of Utah Headquart	FY09	11,205	0.000		720	5,288	
Jeffery Brooks - Vistas at Westridge Ph 5	FY09	846	2,032	91	66		3
Kendrick Brothers Construction Co - Koch Leasing	FY09	4,279		262	189		4
Kier Construction Corp - Kelly Benson Apts	FY09	30,326	26,554	3,658	2,655		63
Knight Brothers Construction Co - Alpha Graphics	FY09	1,698		149	106		1
KS Building Enterprises - Colt Carwash	FY09	4,218		257	206		4
Layton Construction Co - Quartzdyne Mfg Facility	FY09	48,720		3,545	2,700		54
Legacy Custom Homes LLC - Sunset Hills	FY09	3,384	8,128	364	264		12
Liberty Homes Inc - Vistas at Westridge	FY09	3,384	8,128	364	264		12
Midgley Construction Inc - Ace Disposal	FY09	48,061	,	3,645	2,747	5,538	59
Miller Development Co - The Edge at Decker Lake	FY09	156,256	419,216	18,848	13,680	-,	608
Moore Homes L.C Hunter Village	FY09	9,306	17,716	1,001	726		28
Nordhoff Construction - Industrial Piping Products	FY09	1,800	17,7 10	157	113		20
			4.004				
Perry Homes - Diamond Summit	FY09	1,692	4,064	182	132		6
R & O Construction - Friday's Restaurant	FY09	8,921		2,235	1,615		12
R & O Construction - Veterans Affairs Outpatient Clir	FY09	7,241		637	463		8
Randy & Michele Tousley - Tousley 6-plex	FY09	3,084	8,274	372	270	850	12
Reliance Homes Inc - Hunter Willows	FY09	2,538	6,096	273	330		9
Reliance Homes Inc - Vistas at Westridge	FY09	4,230	10,160	455	198		15
Salmon Electrical Contractors - AAA West Valley Str	FY09	17,485	2,032	547	96	8,774	28
Salt Lake Community College - Beagley Estates	FY09	2,538	5,445	273	198	• • • •	8
Stanley Inc - La Herradura de Oro	FY09	4,690	-,	560	385		5
Steve & Johnnie Mae Judge - lots 41, 42 Chesterfiel	FY09	846	2,032	91	66	502	3
			2,002				
Stout Building Contractors LLC - Office/warehouse	FY09	9,687		895	659	410	11
Bangerter Acres	FY09					2,926	2
Commerce Center Subdivision No. 1	FY09					16,313	16
Diamond Summit Elementary School	FY09					21,098	21
West Valley Pavilion	FY09					58,854	58
Reunion Woods P.U.D.	FY09					7,127	7
Galicia Subdivision	FY09					82	
Interest earned	FY09	7,796	_	2,933	1,801	2,080	14
Total Collected for FY2009		823,344	732,304	93,167	67,633	138,036	1,854
				30. In	0/.0/2	130.030	

WEST VALLEY CITY SCHEDULE OF IMPACT FEES RECEIVED AND EXPENDED For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

Projected Expenditures of Impact Fees on Hand

	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	Impact Fee by Project
Roads:							
General professional & technical services	\$60,000					•	\$120,00
In-N-Out Burger - Valley Fair Mall	2,300						26,30
Hunter 8th & 16th Ward Bidg project	65,180						65,18
Hunter Village subdivision	45,250						45,25
Bangerter Acres subdivision	15,152					•	15,15
West Valley Pavilion subdivision	158,715	79,554					238,26
3800 S. widening - 2700-2700 W.	7,175						7,17
6200 S. Extension project	9,750						9,75
5200 W. widening	29,750						29,75
Lake Park Blvd extension phase II		150,000					150.00
5400 W. sidewalk project		5,350					5.35
6200 S. Extension project		6,300					6,30
5200 W. widening		404,000					404,00
arks;							
Lodestone Park	200,000						200,00
Terrace Ridge Park project	277,951						277,95
5600 W. power line relocation - Centennial Park	11,526						11,52
City Park play structures	45,812						45,81
Centennial Park - 5600 W. access	76,730						76,73
Cross Town Trail	3,885						3,88
Hunter Village	5,500	613,478					613,47
Park in the Vistas		450,000					450.00
Centennial Park signs		85,000					85,00
re:							
Fire station debt service	36,500	199,515	199,514	\$36,500			472,029
Diice:							
Police station debt service	30,000	231,822	231,822	30,000			523,644
ood Control:							
Jordan Meadows	9,020	9,021					18,04
Lexington Park development	6,503	2,181					8,684
Wal Mart drainage	1,139						1,139
Courtney Meadows	837						83
Rushton Lane subdivision	1,811						1,81
Villages at Stonegate	2,184						2,18
Riter Canal Detention Basin		108,858					108,85
Lester St subdivision		35,396					35,396
Alexander St ditch piping		58.242					58,242
5600 W, SD		16,963					16,96
Riter Canal capacity study	7,685	31,943					39,62
Totals by Fiscal Year	\$1,104,855	\$2,571,623	\$431,336	\$66,500	\$ -	\$ -	35,020
Total Impact Fees Projected for Expenditure as of Ju			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~		\$4,174,314

Certification of Impact Fee Report

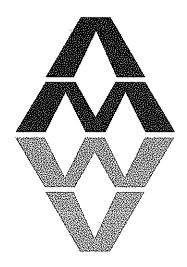
In compliance with section 11-36-301, Utah Code, as amended, which states in effect:

"Each local political subdivision collecting impact fees shall: . . . establish a report that: (a) identifies impact fee funds by the year in which they were received, the project from which the funds were collected, the capital projects for which the funds were budgeted, and the projected schedule for expenditure; (b) is in a format developed by the state auditor; (c) is certified by the local political subdivision's chief financial officer; and (d) is transmitted annually to the state auditor."

I, the undersigned, certify that the attached impact fees report is a true, correct and complete copy of the report of impact fees on hand at fiscal/calendar year ending <u>June 30, 2009</u> and their scheduled intended use.

Chief Financial Officer

West Valley City
Local Government



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